The New-York Times.

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THE ARMIES IN VIRGINIA

ANOTHER FIGHT ON THURSDAY.

The Rebels Attempt to Turn Our Right.

THEY ARE SEVERELY REPULSED.

Official Dispatch from Secretary Stanton.

Twenty-five Thousand Veteran Reinforcements Joined Gen. Grant.

LATER NEWS FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

HIS CONTINUED PROGRESS.

News from Gen. Grant—Attempt by the Enemy to Turn our Right—The Effort Promptly Repulsed—25,000 Veteran Reinforcements for Grant—Late News from Sherman—His Army Still Progressing.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 20, 1864—4:30 P. M.

This afternoon we have dispatches dated at 6½ o'clock this morning from Gen. GRANT.

Last evening an effort was made by EWELL's corps to turn our right. They were promptly repulsed by BIRNEY's and TYLER's divisions, and some of WARREN's troops that were on the extreme right. About three hundred prisoners fell into our hands, besides many killed and wounded. Our loss foots up a little over 600 wounded and 150 killed and missing.

Gen. GRANT says that probably our killed and missing are overstated.

Over 25,000 veteran reinforcements have been forwarded to Gen. GRANT. The condition of the army and his contemplated operations are entirely satisfactory. The army is abundantly supplied.

Under instructions from this department to Gen. SHRIVER, commanding at Fredericksburgh and its vicinity, nine persons are in custody who are suspected to have been engaged with Mayor SLAUGHTER. The Mayor had made his escape before intelligence of the outrage reached Fredericksburgh, and the sick and wounded, who could not be transported overland, will be brought here on water transports.

Dispatches from Gen. SHERMAN, dated at Kingston, 8 o'clock last night, state that during the day he had pushed a column beyond that place, in pursuit of JOHNSTON, as far as Cassville, and there was skirmishing in the latter part of the day with HARDEE's corps. The cars were expected to reach Kingston to-day. A hard fight for Atlanta is looked for.

No reports have been received from Gen. BUTLER to-day.

Maj.-Gen. HUNTER has been placed in command of the Department of Western Virginia, including the Shenandoah Valley.

Latest dates from Maj.-Gen. CANBY were at Vicksburgh.

The Red River was reported to be blockaded by the shore batteries of the enemy at different points. But measures had been taken by him, which were believed to be adequate, for clearing the river of all such obstructions, and enable him to reach Alexandria, where he will take command of the army.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The Rebels Attempt to Turn Our Right Flank—A Bloody Repulse—Bravery of a New Division.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, NEAR SPOTTSYLVANIA COURT-HOUSE, Friday Morning, May 20—6 A. M.

My dispatch of 10 P. M. yesterday, if received, will have informed you of the attack made last evening upon the right wing of our line, and the handsome manner in which the rebels were driven back. The purpose of the enemy's movement was undoubtedly to discover what we had on our right. It was made by the whole of EWELL's Corps, RODES' division leading. The enemy left the vicinity of Spottsylvania Court-house about 1 P. M. yesterday, made a detour by the west, crossed the Ny, and at about 5 o'clock struck the Fredericksburgh road on the rear of our right flank, breaking out within three-quarters of a mile of the headquarters of Gens. MEADE and GRANT. The only troops we had on the ground at the time were a couple of regiments of TYLER's division of heavy artillery, which has lately been brought from Washington, and is composed of troops that were never before under fire. TYLER soon brought up the remainder of his force and met the rebel attack, driving the enemy back into the woods. Here the rebels had formed their line of battle in single line, with skirmishers in front. Gen. TYLER felt rather apprehensive at the work before him, considering the rawness of his troops, and he experienced some difficulty in getting them into formation. When once fairly under fire, however, they showed the utmost bravery, and an audacity surpassing even that of old troops. In these murderous wood fights our veterans have learned all the devices that are calculated to shelter them from fire, and will lie down and take advantage of trees, stumps, etc.; but the heavy artillery boys, unused to this kind of craft, the moment they saw the enemy banged away and rushed on. In consequence of this their loss was quite heavy, much more severe than reported by me in my dispatch of last night, and will probably reach a thousand in killed and wounded. Perhaps it was also in consequence of our heavy artillerymen's crude courage that the rebels, unused to this style of attack, and not exactly understanding it, gave way in confusion, rushing through the woods. The honors of the repulse of the rebels, whose boldly-conceived movement might, under different circumstances, have produced most disastrous results, rests exclusively with TYLER's heavy artillery division, though BIRNEY's division of the Second Corps, and CRAWFORD's of the Fifth, were afterward sent in in support, and formed line, enabling TYLER to withdraw, after driving the enemy for several miles, and clearing the Valley of the Ny. The confusion of the rebels appears to have been very great, the major portion of RODES' division scattering in the woods. Three hundred and fifty of them were picked up in the woods during the night, and have just been brought into headquarters. The division of raw troops feel immensely tickled at their success. And although their loss has been heavy it is felt that the diminution of numbers is fully made up by the increase of morale. W. SWINTON.

The Rebels Attack Our Right—They are Repulsed—Losses in the Fifth Corps.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, May 19—8 P. M.

About 5½ o'clock this evening, the rebels made a dash on our extreme right, held by WARREN, but were driven back after half an hour's fighting.

It is reported that the rebels captured some of our wagons this afternoon.

The positions of the several corps have been changed somewhat.

The rebels are massing on their right. All this afternoon their troops could be seen moving through Spottsylvania Court-house toward our left.

The losses in the Fifth Corps since the movement began are as follows: Killed, 1,240; wounded, 11,370; missing, 1,120. Total, 13,930. Less missing there than in any other corps. The stragglers are estimated at about 12,000 in the whole army.

Gunboats at Fredericksburgh. F. HENRY.

The Latest—No Change in the Situation Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 21.

A dispatch to this bureau from one of our correspondents at army headquarters, dated at 9 o'clock this morning, reports no change in the situation since Mr. SWINTON's dispatch of last night. No fighting had taken place to-day up to that hour.

GRANT was sending back prisoners as fast as they were taken, to Fredericksburgh, and thence to Point Lookout.

The Operations of Wednesday.

From our Special Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, NEAR SPOTTSYLVANIA COURT-HOUSE, Wednesday, May 18, 1864—12 M.

My dispatch of 5 o'clock this morning will have led you to expect a battle to-day, as it was confidently expected here at headquarters. It has not come off. A nearer view of the position it was intended to assail has convinced the Commanding-General that it could be carried only by a sacrifice of life for which no gain promised would at all compensate. It was determined last night to assail the left wing of the rebel line, and during the night a concentration of force on our right was effected—HANCOCK and WRIGHT being massed on that portion of the line.

It was hoped by this means to surprise the rebels, as our movements of the past week—refusing our right constantly and massing on the left—seemed to indicate a purpose on the part of Gen. MEADE of turning the rebel right. The rebels, however, either got wind of our intention, or else were already perfectly prepared, for when HANCOCK advanced this morning he found the rebels in an impregnable position. HANCOCK carried two outer lines of rifle pits, but presently struck an extremely strong line of breastworks, with abattis in front, and very strongly armed with artillery. The position could only have been carried by an immense loss of life, if it could have been carried at all. The order for assault was, accordingly, at 10 o'clock this morning, countermanded. It now remains to attempt some other resource of strategy for the purpose of forcing the rebels out of their position. SWINTON.

Wounded Men still in the Wilderness—Lee Getting Particular about Flags of Truce.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 20.

Dispatches from the Army of the Potomac, dated last night, say that a chaplain came in, yesterday, from the hospital of the Second Corps on the Wilderness battle-field, and reported that our 400 wounded belonging to that corps are still in hospital there, and that they were entirely out of provisions and medical supplies. Representations of the facts were made to the Commander, and to-day it is reported that they will be brought in.

It is said that LEE will not recognize a flag of truce, unless it comes from Gen. GRANT, as he considers him the Commander of the Army of the Potomac.

The report that a large number of wagons had been captured by guerrillas was false. It arose from the circumstance that over sixty wagons, loaded with supplies, had disappeared. But it was found they had gone toward Washington in company with some artillery. The mistake caused much anxiety, as the supplies were wanted at the front.

All Quiet on Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 20.

An arrival from Gen. GRANT's headquarters as late as 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, says that all was quiet during the day up to that time.

Philadelphia Reports.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 20.

A special dispatch from Washington to the *Bulletin* says that the *Star* states:

"The skirmishes in GRANT's army for the last few days have been in our favor.

A battle is imminent.

The rebels confess a want of supplies.

A large number of rebel prisoners were taken in the battle on Wednesday."

FROM GEN BUTLER'S ARMY

GEN. KAUTZ'S RAID.

Extensive Destruction of Railroads, Depots, Bridges and Commissary Stores—The Expedition Goes Within Sight of the Rebel Capital, and Returns in Safety.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Va., May 18, 1864.

Several days since a cavalry expedition, composed of the Third New-York, First District of Columbia, Eleventh and Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiments, with a section of the Eighth New-York Battery, started from here under command of Gen. KAUTZ. From an officer who accompanied the expedition we have received some important details.

Going direct to Walthal Junction, the depot of the Richmond and Petersburgh Railroad was destroyed, together with its contents. Moving on to Chester Station, a similar scene was enacted.

Marching on to the Richmond and Danville road, the depot at the coal mines, with a large number of cars, were demolished. The same occurred at Tomahawk Station. At Powhatan a locomotive and train were destroyed, together with the railroad buildings. When the Third New-York and Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry approached Coalan, on the line of the Lane road, their further progress was contested by a rebel infantry regiment stationed there. After a brisk fight our men drove the rebels. In the short engagement but few were killed or wounded on our side. However, we have to mourn the loss of Lieut. SCHRIVER, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania, who fell while nobly battling the foe.

The rebels having retired, the command pushed on, after destroying considerable of the property, a train of cars, and a locomotive included. The expedition then struck for the south side road. Here, at Black's and White's, another train was destroyed, with a large amount of commissary stores. At Wellville and Wilson's Station, railroad property was demolished.

At Lawrenceville, the Court-house of Brunswick County, a large amount of corn, tobacco and flour belonging to the Confederate Government, and which had been taken from farmers for taxes, was burned.

On the Nottaway River, near Jarratt's Station, a pontoon bridge was destroyed. The part of the Petersburgh and Weldon Railroad which was tapped by the former raid had been repaired, but this time the raiders broke it more effectually. At all the stations where the expedition halted to destroy depots, the railroad track was torn up for several miles on each side. Bridges were levied not only on the railroads, but on several turnpikes.

There were large quantities of commissary stores all along the line of the road, which were rendered thoroughly useless for the Confederates. The work done by this expedition was most effectual; four railroads being rendered useless to the rebels, to say nothing of what else was done, which will cripple them very materially. Our men penetrated within four miles of Richmond, and three of Petersburgh. Encounters with the enemy occurred on several occasions, but they always were compelled to retire.

Our loss compared to theirs is very small. Probably our killed may number a half-dozen; the wounded and missing will surely not reach fifty, while it is known that we have double that number of the enemy prisoners. The expedition got into City Point last evening, and though all were much fatigued, they were greatly elated with the success that crowned their work.

Within the past few days several torpedoes have been removed from the James River, about two miles above this point.

The rains of the past few days have caused the roads to become very soft; in fact, so much so that it forms a great impediment to our supply trains that have to pass over them.

The capture of Gen. HECKMAN has been confirmed. He was taken whilst fighting bravely at the head of his command. His brigade bore the brunt of the engagement on Monday and suffered severely.

Most of the wounded have been removed to Fortress Monroe.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Wednesday, May 18.

The Director of Transportation of Wounded informs me that nearly *five thousand* of our wounded men were captured, wounded and killed on Monday. Nearly the whole of HECKMAN's brigade are either killed, wounded or missing.

Our forces have fallen back to within five miles of this place. They are no longer menacing Fort Darling.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Wednesday, May 18, 1864.

About 12 o'clock last night the rebels made a demonstration on our front, which lasted until about 3 o'clock this morning. The scene of the engagement was about a mile and a half from Gen. GILLMORE's headquarters. The rebels retreated, badly whipped, leaving a large number of dead on the ground. We had but three killed and four wounded. The rebels were thoroughly punished for their temerity.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Wednesday, May 18, 1864.

The army now occupies its old position—the one which it first took, about five miles beyond. It is no longer in front of Fort Darling.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

General Sherman's Position—Johnston Believed to be at Atlanta—Arrival of Prisoners at Nashville—Execution of a Guerrilla.

NASHVILLE, Friday, May 20.

Gen. SHERMAN is in possession of Kingston, Rome, Cassville, and the line of the Etowah.

The army had heavy skirmishing with the enemy all the way from Resaca.

The railroad and telegraph have been repaired to the present position of the army.

The troops are in good condition and spirits.

JOHNSTON is believed to be at Atlanta.

The prospect is excellent for the most important success to our arms.

Five hundred and thirteen prisoners captured at Resaca, arrived here yesterday and to-day. Among them are thirteen officers belonging to POLK's, HARDEE's, and HOOD's Corps. They will be sent North to-morrow.

HUGH TRAILY, a native of Ray County, Tenn., was hung to-day, by order of the military commandant, charged with bushwhacking, and murdering Union citizens. TRAILY was captured in White County, last December, when he was acting as guide to the rebel Gen. WHEELER.

He betrayed no emotion on the scaffold, and avowed that he died a true rebel soldier, and not guilty of shedding innocent blood.

The river is three feet deep on the shoals, and is now falling.

GEN. CROOK'S ARMY.

The Operations of Gen. Averill's Cavalry—Destruction of the Railroads and Defeat of the Rebels.

GAULEY BRIDGE, WEST VIRGINIA, Wednesday, May 18.

Additional information throws some light on the part taken by the cavalry proper under the command of Brig.-Gen. AVERILL, in the expedition to Newbern. This column went to the right of the main body under the immediate command of Gen. CROOK. Gen. AVERILL reached to within fifteen miles *of the saltworks* in Tazewell County, on the 7th, *where he encountered a force of the enemy, driving* them on to the main body near the saltworks. This force was under the command of Gens. SAM. JONES and JOHN MORGAN, and numbered five thousand. Fifty prisoners were captured, among whom was JOHN MORGAN's private Secretary. Our loss is but one man. On the 10th, Gen. AVERILL reached a point within four miles of Wytheville, where he encountered the enemy, four thousand strong, under Gen. SAM. JONES. We fought them for four hours, driving and killing and wounding many, and capturing some prisoners. Under cover of darkness the enemy retreated. Our loss was one hundred and twenty killed and wounded; none missing. Near Blacksburg, Gen. AVERILL commenced destroying the railroad, which was most effectually done to a point four miles east of Christiansburgh. At the latter place a small force of the enemy hastily left, leaving two three-inch guns which fell into our hands. Gen. AVERILL had fully accomplished the work assigned to him by Gen. CROOK. The entire expedition has been a brilliant success in all its parts, giving additional lustre to the high reputation of Gen. CROOK. I am expecting full details of the part taken by the main body hourly.

THE ALABAMA COMING.

A Demonstration on the Coast Threatened.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 20.

The *Evening Bulletin*, of this city, has the following:

A letter from an officer on an American war vessel, dated Dover, England, May 4, contains the following important information:

"It has been known to us through Confederate naval officers that the *Alabama* was coming here, and that the combined Confederate pirates are to make a demonstration on our northern coast, so soon as they can get ready.

The detention of the *Rappahannock* and non-arrival of the *Alabama* here postponed it for over a month.

This comes direct from Confederate officers aboard the vessels, through our spies."

Six Hundred Invalid Soldiers.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 20.

The transport *George Leary*, with six hundred invalid soldiers from the Washington Hospitals arrived here to-day.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 20.

GEN. BLAIR'S CASE.

The report of the Election Committee, that Gen. BLAIR had not been legally elected to the House would have been called up before this, but for the position taken by his friends that notice must be given him. It is understood that they claim that he is still a member of the House notwithstanding his military position.

TRADE WITH REBEL STATES—THE RAILROAD HIGHWAY BILL.

The Senate Commerce Committee had a special meeting to-day for the purpose of completing the bill regulating trade with the rebel States. A law passed one year ago relating to this subject, has, after a fair trial, proved inadequate. The committee, therefore, propose to adopt their original bill, not merely restricting, but prohibiting indiscriminate trade with the rebels. They will declare all articles which are now allowed to pass through the lines contraband of war.

They postponed until next week the consideration of the House bill declaring all the railroads in the United States subject to the use of Government for military, postal and commercial purposes. The Camden and Amboy Railroad interests have asked to be heard before action is taken.

THE TAX BILL.

The Senate will speedily take up the Tax Bill. They hope that its consideration will be finished and that it will become a law by the 1st of June.

MARINE ENGINES FOR THE NAVY.

The House Naval Committee to-day resumed consideration of the subject for the construction of marine engines for the navy, and examined several witnesses who indorsed the present theory of the department. The committee have nearly finished their investigations, and will shortly prepare their report.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Ways and Means Committee had under consideration to-day the Senate's amendments to civil and miscellaneous appropriation bills. They concurred in most of them, and will report them to-morrow.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

The question of the final adjournment of Congress begins to be agitated. An effort will soon be made in the House to pass a resolution fixing the time on the 25th of June; but the Senate will not consent to name any day till it has finished the consideration of some of the more important bills before it.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Pacific Railroad is daily receiving consideration in the committees of both Houses. It is supposed that the bill will pass in the shape urged by the friends of the road now here.

BRAZIL MAIL STEAM SERVICE.

The Brazilian Mail Steamer Bill meets with unexpected opposition in the Senate. The friends of the Venezuelan line are attempting to attach it as a rider to the bill.

THE DACOTAH ELECTION CASE.

The Election Committee have decided the case of TODD vs. JAYNE, delegate from Dakotah Territory, in favor of the contestant TODD. It has also voted to report back to the House the two Missouri cases, PRICE vs. McCLURG and BIRCH vs. KING, and ask to be discharged from their further consideration. These cases are altogether similar to the recent case of Gen. LOAN, from the same State, in which the House reversed the decision of the committee. They regard it useless, therefore, to make any report in these cases, and the sitting members will retain their seats without debate.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 20.

THE INCOME TAX.

The Senate Committee on Finance leave the income tax at five per centum on the excess over $600, and not exceeding $10,000 per annum, and fix a duty of seven and a half per centum on the excess over $10,000. They strike out the ten per centum on the excess and recommend a non-concurrence in the section taxing domestic spirits.

NUMBER AND CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED.

Dr. MASON, of Boston, who has been at Fredericksburgh and the front since the commencement of the present campaign, superintending the using of anaesthetics in the hospitals, has returned, and with several other volunteer surgeons, he states the number of wounded, as shown by official statements, is not 20,000; that those requiring operations had the benefit of the anaesthetics, and that all of the wounded have been brought in from the camp hospitals and the field at Fredericksburgh. The ambulance system has worked admirably, removing the wounded from the positions where they embarrassed military operations, and the hospital arrangements are as nearly perfect as circumstances will permit.

IMPORTANT TO FOREIGN CONSULS.

They are Not Exempt from Military Service—President Lincoln and Charles Hunt.

[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 20.

It is officially announced by the State Department that citizens of the United States holding commissions, and recognized as Consuls of foreign Powers, are not by law exempt from military service, if drafted.

Therefore the mere enrollment of a citizen holding a foreign Consulate will not be held to vacate his commission; but if he shall be drafted his exequatur will be revoked unless he shall have previously resigned in order that another Consul may be received.

An exequatur bearing date the 3d day of May, 1850, having been issued to CHARLES HUNT, a citizen of the United States, recognizing him as a Consul of Belgium for St. Louis, Missouri, and declaring him free to exercise and enjoy such function, powers and privileges as are allowed to the Consuls of the most favored nations in the United States, and the said HUNT having sought to screen himself from his military duty to his country, in consequence of thus being invested with the Consular functions of a foreign Power, in the United States, it is deemed advisable that the said CHARLES HUNT should no longer be permitted to continue in the exercise of said functions, powers and privileges.

These are therefore to declare that I no longer recognize the said HUNT as Consul of Belgium for St. Louis, Missouri, and will not permit him to exercise or enjoy any of the functions, powers or privileges allowed to Consuls of that nation; and that I do hereby wholly revoke and annul the said exequatur heretofore given, and do declare the same to be absolutely null and void from this day forward.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States of America to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at Washington, this 19th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1864, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

A New-York Herald Correspondent Killed in Battle.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 20.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* has the following announcement: "Mr. W. G. SHANKS, the able correspondent of the New-York *Herald*, lost his life at Resaca."

The private telegram communicating this sad intelligence, says: "He was killed instantly in LOGAN's breastworks on Sunday."

FATAL FALL.—FREDERICK BUSCH, residing at No. 111 Eighth-street, while superintending the taking down of the Sanitary Fair building, at Union-square, fell from one of the upper beams to the ground, and was so badly injured that he died in an hour after. Coroner NAUMANN was notified to hold an inquest.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Peruvian at Port-au-Basque with News to the 13th.

Further Particulars of the Destruction of the Ship Avon by the Florida.

A State Reception by the Queen.

Reported Armistice Between Denmark and the Allies.

Naval Engagement Between Danes and Austrians.

PROSPECTS OF THE CONFERENCE.

PORT AU BASQUE, N. F., Friday, May 20.

The steamship *Peruvian*, from Liverpool, at 3 P. M. of the 12th, and Londonderry, 13th inst., for Quebec, was intercepted at Port au Basque, at 1 o'clock this evening, and the following summary of her news obtained.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from New-York, reached Liverpool on the evening of the 11th.

The *Saxonia*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the afternoon of the 11th.

The rebel cruiser *Florida* destroyed the ship *Avon*, of Boston, on the 29th of March, lat. 16° N., 34° W. Capt. HOWES, his family and five seamen of the *Avon*, had arrived at Plymouth on board a vessel from Mauritius. The *Avon* was bound for Queenstown with guano.

Additional particulars of the destruction of the ship *Avon* by the pirate *Florida* show that efforts were made to sink her by firing shell, but they were ineffectual, and she was finally burned. Capt. HOWE's family and the crew of the *Avon* remained in the *Florida* till April 4, when they were transferred to the bark *Francis Milley*, bound to London. Ten of the *Avon's* crew joined the *Florida*, the Captain of which appeared determined to destroy any other American ship in the same vicinity.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

In the House of Commons, on the 11th, Mr. BAINES moved a second reading of the bill reducing the franchise in boroughs to six pounds for householders. After a debate, the measure was defeated by 277 to 216, amidst loud cheering from the Conservatives.

THE QUEEN'S RECEPTION.

Queen VICTORIA had a State reception of Cabinet Ministers, Officers of State, &c., at Buckingham Palace, on the 11th, and in the evening, by the Queen's command, a State concert was given, the Queen being represented by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The British Channel fleet on the 12th left the Downs and returned to the westward.

M. GLADSTONE had made an important speech in the House of Commons on Mr. BAINES' Reform Bill on the 10th, so far as even to advocate manhood suffrage. The Liberal journals are jubilant over Mr. GLADSTONE's position, and regard this defeat as the commencement of a great reform victory.

THE DANISH WAR.

The *Morning Post* has a special telegram from Heligoland, 10th, which says that in the naval engagement there were 170 killed and wounded on the German side, while the Danes had 53 wounded, only one killed, and their ships unimpaired. The German squadron was at Cuxhaven. The Danes had left for Norway.

It was officially announced at Vienna that the Post Captain, [illegible], who commanded the Austrian squadron, has been appointed Vice-Admiral by the Emperor, in recognition of his brave exploits off Heligoland.

The Danish Minister of Justice and the Interior had resigned, being dissatisfied with the suspension of the blockade having been agreed to.

The *Times* correspondent at the Danish Headquarters says the whole disposable force of the Danish combatants is only 24,000, while the Austrians and Prussians in Denmark numbered 80,000.

The allies compelled two thousand inhabitants to assist in demolishing the fortifications at Fredericia.

The Neue *Post Zeitung* says the Conference had agreed to commence negotiations on the 12th for the conclusion of peace, and the prospects are not unfavorable.

FRANCE.

M. ROUHER, in the Corps Legislatif, had been defending the Government from the recent attacks in the speeches of [illegible] and BERRYER. He fully acquiesced in the policy of peace. He said peace was in the hands of France, and France would only open that hand when compelled to defend her honor and the inviolability of her frontiers. He hoped now for a pacific solution of the conflict of North Europe. He considered that the Mexican question had a very reassuring aspect, and was fruitful in results.

The Bourse was steady; Rentes 66f. 77.

ITALY.

The Italian Parliament had been debating the foreign policy of the Government, and strong denunciations were uttered against the continued Papal Government of Rome. No action was taken.

AUSTRIA.

Twenty-three millions of the new loan had been taken at 77 by the Anglo-Austrian Bank, BARING BROS. and others. Bids at 76 were declined.

POLAND.

It was reported that six innocent young Poles, at Opalow, while walking on the street, were arrested and hanged on the same gallows without trial.

WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

The mails from the various places on the West Coast of Africa have reached Liverpool.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Emperor and Empress of Mexico had reached Madeira on the 29th of April, and sailed again the same day for Vera Cruz.

The King of Dahomey, with a large force, attacked Abbekuta, and was repulsed with a loss of 100 killed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

There was a slight reaction in the English funds on the 11th, and a heavy tone pervaded the stock market, without apparent cause. The Liverpool cotton market is, however, quoted as one motive for caution. The discount demand is still full; the average rates being at 9@9½ per cent.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to Greencastle.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 11.

COTTON—Sales of the week, 92,000 bales, of which speculators took 27,000, and exporters 17,000. The actual export was 14,000. The estimated stock is 322,000 bales. The imports of the week were 57,000 bales. The following are the quotations: Fair Orleans 29½d.; Middling Orleans 28½d.; Middling Mobile 27¾d.; Middling Uplands 28d. The market to-day, (Friday,) is firm. Sales about 12,000 bales.

LONDON CORN MARKET 12TH.

English and foreign Wheat in fair demand at full rates. FLOUR steady, market thinly attended. WHEAT, more retail demand, at 2d. per cent. at decline. FLOUR, 6d. lower and slow. INDIAN CORN, dull. [illegible] reports weather fine. The supply is slow. [illegible] and that of Oats. The prices for all grains are unchanged since the last market day.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET—MAY 12.

SUGAR—There have been many transactions, and the previous prices are fully sustained; refined is very firm. COFFEE in good demand, and prices steady up. Tea sells at the previous terms, and has more transactions. RICE firm and in fair request. SALTPETRE—Several parcels selling at full rates. [illegible]

MANCHESTER TRADE REPORT—MAY 12.

Markets quiet but firm at the extreme prices of Tuesday. Higher numbers and better qualities of yarn command higher prices, but the lower numbers and inferior qualities are rather neglected. Cloth is generally dull and nominal, but the manufacturers do not show any disposition to give way.

TRADE REPORT.

The Manchester market is buoyant, and prices are still advancing.

BREADSTUFFS are dull and tend downward. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. report: "FLOUR heavy and nominal. WHEAT dull and 2d.@3d. lower, owing to the weather. Red Western, 8s.@8s. 3d. CORN heavy and 6d. lower. Mixed, 30s. 6d."

PROVISIONS quiet and steady. BEEF quiet and steady. PORK quiet and firm. BACON dull and unchanged. LARD inactive at a decline of 6d.; sales at 40s. for Fine. TALLOW is dull. BUTTER nominal.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet and steady. SUGAR firmer [illegible] 6d. to 1s. higher. COFFEE steady. RICE quiet and steady. ROSIN—small sales. Spirits Turpentine [illegible]. Petroleum steady at 2s. 6d. per gallon for Refined.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 10.

BREADSTUFFS—Less firm. SUGAR steady. COFFEE firm. TEA dull. RICE firm. TALLOW easier.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—Illinois Central shares 22 to 20 discount. Erie shares, 56 to 58.

The News per the Glasgow.

THE DANISH WAR.

The following is a brief summary of the news taken out by the *Glasgow*, which left Liverpool on the 11th:

An armistice has been agreed to between Denmark and the Allies.

The allied squadron, after the engagement on the 9th, reached Cuxhaven on the following day. The loss is stated at 170 in killed and wounded.

The steamer *Sidon*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 9th.

The *City of Baltimore*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 10th.

The Speaker of the Arkansas Assembly Expelled.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 20.

A dispatch from Cairo to a Cincinnati paper says:

"Hon. H. B. ALLIS, Speaker of the Arkansas House of Assembly, has been expelled by a vote of 32 to 12.

Mr. ALLIS retired from the Chair, and resigned his seat in the House.

The cause of the difficulty was that Mr. ALLIS refused to sign the certificate of Mr. FISHBACK as United States Senator."

Capture of the Editor of the Richmond Examiner.

BOSTON, Friday, May 20.

EDWARD A. POLLARD, of the Richmond *Examiner*, was a passenger in the prize steamer *Greyhound* when captured. Also a woman reported to be Belle Boyd, but the identity of the latter with the famous rebel spy is doubtful. The future destination of POLLARD and the woman will be fixed by the United States authorities.

Well-executed fives on the Merchants' Bank of Lowell are in circulation.

The Draft in Kentucky.

PADUCAH, Friday, May 20.

The draft for McCracken County, Ky., was made yesterday. Five hundred and forty-two names were drawn, and among them are many merchants and business men of this city.

There was considerable excitement, but no disturbance occurred.

The lines are closed to prevent the persons who are drawn from leaving.

The draft in Graves County will take place to-day and in Lexington County on Monday.

The Draft in New-Jersey.

NEWARK, Friday, May 20.

The draft for the Third District of the State was completed this afternoon. The drawing took place at Elizabeth City, Union County, and passed off quietly and without excitement. Among those drawn from Union County was EDWARD N. FULLER, editor of the Newark *Daily Journal*, his residence being in New-Providence, Union County.

Arrest of an Editor.

CINCINNATI, Friday, May 20.

SAM. MEDARY, editor of the Columbus *Crisis*, was arrested at Columbus this morning by a United States Marshal, and has been brought to this city.

Hartford Races.

HARTFORD, Conn., Friday, May 20.

The horse race here to-day was between Prince, owned here, and Sorrel Dan, owned by Mr. EVANS, of Philadelphia. Sorrel Dan won in three straight heats. Time, 2:32¾; 2:31½; 2:31.

St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, May 20.

The ladies' premium of $1,300 for three mile heats for all ages, was won to-day by *Riverdine* in two straight heats. Time 5:41½ and 5:43½.

Arrivals in the City.

Ex-President Millard Fillmore and wife arrived at the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday morning, from Buffalo.

Ex-Assistant Secretary of War Thos. A. Scott, of Philadelphia, is also at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Capt. Webber and wife, Seventeenth Regiment Infantry, England; Maj. Silgraves, U. S. Army; L. S. Trimble, Kentucky, and John D. Bates, Boston, are at the Brevoort House.

Lieut.-Com. Campbell, U. S. N.; J. A. Niven, Philadelphia; J. B. Munroe, Cleveland; J. P. Fitzgerald, St. Louis, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Capt. M. C. Smith, Potomac Army; Dr. C. P. Turner, Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

An Order from Gen. Lee.

Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, May 15, 1864.

The following general order of Gen. LEE, modest as it is chaste and beautiful, has just been published to and received with enthusiasm by the army:

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 41.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, May 16, 1864.

First.—The General commanding takes great pleasure in announcing to the army the series of successes that, by the favor of God, have recently been achieved by our arms.

Second.—A part of the enemy's force threatening the valley of Virginia has been routed by Gen. Imboden, and driven back to the Potomac, with the loss of their train and a number of prisoners.

Third.—Another body of the enemy, under Gen. AVERILL, penetrated to the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad at Dublin Depot. A portion of his force has been dispersed by Gens. MORGAN and W. E. JONES, who are in pursuit of the remainder.

Fourth.—The army of Gen. BANKS sustained a severe defeat in Western Louisiana by the forces of Gen. KIRBY SMITH, and retreated to Alexandria, losing several thousand prisoners, thirty-five pieces of artillery, and a large number of wagons. Some of the most formidable gunboats that accompanied the expedition were destroyed to save them from capture.

Fifth.—The expedition of Gen. STEELE into Western Arkansas has ended in a complete disaster. Northern journals of the 10th instant announce his surrender, with an army of nine thousand men to Gen. PRICE.

Sixth.—The cavalry force sent by Gen. GRANT to attack Richmond has been repulsed, and retired towards the Peninsula. Every demonstration of the enemy south of James River, has, up to this time, been successfully repelled.

Seventh.—The heroic valor of this army, with the blessing of Almighty God, has thus far checked the principal army of the enemy, and inflicted upon it heavy losses. The eyes and hearts of your countrymen are turned to you with confidence, and their prayers attend you in your gallant struggle. Encouraged by the success that has been vouchsafed to us, and stimulated by the great interests that depend upon the issue, let every brave man resolve to endure all, and brave all, until, by the assistance of a just and merciful God, the enemy shall be driven back, and peace secured to our country. Continue to emulate the valor of your comrades who have fallen; and remember that it depends upon you whether they shall have died in vain. It is in your power, under God, to defeat the last great effort of the enemy, establish the independence of your native land, and earn the lasting love and gratitude of your countrymen, and the admiration of mankind.

R. E. LEE, General.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES

The Anti-Mexican Resolution Passed by the House of Representatives.

THE FRANCO-REBEL RAMS

Interesting Description of the Jeddo.

Important Testimony from the Opinion Nationale.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 3, 1864.

A note of the *Moniteur* on the relations between the United States and Mexico has put to rest all the apprehensions which the House resolution had given rise to. The note is so strong in form as to give to the reader the impression that the American Government had apologized, rather than explained, on the subject of the Congressional vote. The proceedings of the Bonaparte meeting at New-York, which were suppressed at the Post-office, will not be seen by the public, but the Government of France will know by this time that the vote of the House of Representatives represents, after all, the sentiment of the immense majority of the American people, and that the Government of Washington, in repudiating the action of the House, only did so from prudential motives, and not because they did not sympathise with the sentiments therein expressed.

The situation is not very clear in regard to the Confederate ships finished and finishing in French ports. Three of the four frigates have been launched, one at Bordeaux and two at Nantes, while the fourth one at Bordeaux will soon follow its mates into the water. The two iron-clad rams cannot be launched yet for several weeks. The first of the frigates launched at Bordeaux, the *Jeddo*, is nearly ready for sailing, and the question of her destination and especially of her nationality, must soon be decided by the authorities. M. ARMAN declared to the French Government that he had sold these vessels to the Swedish Government; but this has been shown not to be the case, and people are naturally beginning to lose confidence in M. ARMAN's word, notwithstanding his high political position. The *Jeddo* is announced as nearly ready for a voyage to China, and offers to take passengers and freight. But nobody believes in this pretended voyage; when once at sea the *Jeddo* will pass into Confederate hands and turn privateer. An American gentleman who has just been on board the *Jeddo*, writes me some curious details about her. Her screw and rudder are of bronze, and cost 37,000 francs. The screw has but two wings, and can be raised entirely out of water when the vessel is under sail. Her cabins are very small, and fitted up in mahogany, but these fittings can be taken down and stowed away in half an hour's time. Arrangements are made aft for two heavy guns, with port-holes large enough to permit the guns to be fired almost astern. In this place there is a second steering wheel, so as to be out of danger. There are two other port-holes near the bow, the same size as the others. On the upper deck, in the bow, she is to carry a large pivot gun. The guns are ready, and no difficulty is anticipated by the Confederate agents in placing them on board. She is to carry three masts, of which the two principal are of hollow steel. Her engines are of 500-horse power, and of very superior workmanship. The water-tanks, as they are called on board, are of iron, and are made to fit a certain part of the vessel which suggests a powder magazine. She will probably carry, in all, 15 to 17 guns, and is expected to attain very high speed. She is lined on the inside with two thicknesses of iron, one-third of an inch thick each, and her inner wall thus cuirassed is undulating. This new inside covering of a ship ought to be called its *peritoneum*. It is intended, I believe, more for strength than for resistance to balls.

The *Opinion Nationale* published, two days ago, the most important of the diplomatic documents in regard to these Confederate vessels, and also certain letters of the parties concerned, which prove by their own confession that the vessels are being built for the Confederates. You will see these documents as arranged by M. MALESPINE, in the *Opinion* of the 30th of April.

The *Georgia* has left the port of Bordeaux, but only after having been ordered out by the authorities, on the demand of the American Minister at Paris. She was remaining in that port in violation of French law, and it is to be regretted, for the honor of the French Government, that it could only see that its law was being violated when informed of the fact by the American Minister.

Capt. COMSTOCK has arrived in town from Italy, after delivering the *Re d'Italia* to the Italian Government. The vessel has given the highest satisfaction in every particular, but there appears to be a contestation about the payment of the bill to Mr. WEBB, in connection with the difference in exchange between the two countries.

The *Moniteur* (which, by the way, is now publishing an evening small edition at one cent, to the indignation of the three cent evening papers, whether Governmental or otherwise,) is occupying a large proportion of its space with American letters and American affairs generally. It publishes more matter, in fact, on the affairs of the United States than on those of Mexico, but, as usual, it is generally on the side of the Confederates. A correspondent from Baltimore gives correctly, however, the speech of Mr. LINCOLN at that place.

MALAKOFF.

The Rebel Privateers in France.

The *Opinion Nationale* of Paris, in its issue of April 30, devotes four columns of its editorial page to the reproduction of documents that offer fresh and most conclusive proof in reference to the vessels of war in progress of construction at Bordeaux and Nantes on rebel account. Mr. A. MALESPINE, to whom this country is indebted for the clear and able report published in the *Opinion* on the 26th of March, and given to the American public through the columns of the TIMES, has found the occasion pressing enough to induce a resumption of his labors in that direction, and we append a translation in brief of the result, omitting, here and there, such documents as have already appeared in our columns, or in the diplomatic correspondence published by our Department of State:

"Our information," says the *Opinion*, "was correct when, in our issue of March 26, we announced that four, at least, of the vessels destined to be transformed into Confederate privateers, in construction at Nantes and Bordeaux, were almost completed."

We read in *Union Bretonne*, of Nantes, of April 23:

"This morning, at high tide, the screw steamer *Shanghai* was launched, with perfect success, from the shipyards of Messrs. E. DUBIGEON & SON. This vessel is one of the two that have been designated as intended for the naval service of the Southern Confederates, and which have afforded a pretext for denunciations based upon correspondence either false or stolen."

The same paper, on the 25th of April, contained another note as follows:

"The second of the steamers which have furnished the pretext for a correspondence either false or stolen, was launched on Saturday evening. This steamer, which seems to occasion great alarm to the intimate friends of the American tyranny, is called the *San Francisco*."

The *Union Bretonne* uses remarkable latitude and levity of expression when it intimates that the correspondence we analyzed was either false or stolen. That correspondence was communicated to the Congress of the United States by the Government at Washington, and among the documents were dispatches from M. DROUYN DE LHUYS and M. DE CHASSELOUP LAUBAT. These documents, therefore, possess the character of unquestionable authenticity, and we are quite confident that our colleague of the press would have employed language entirely different, had he taken the pains to peruse attentively the thousand or twelve hundred pages sent into Congress at Washington, about the 15th of December last.

On our part, we deem it our duty to seriously call public attention to this affair at a moment when it threatens to assume the most formidable proportions."

M. MALESPINE here succinctly restates the case in a manner still more clear and concise, and calculated to give our own people a far more direct comprehension of the whole affair than heretofore.

On the 15th of April, 1863, a contract was signed "between M. J. LUCIEN ARMAN, ship-builder at Bordeaux, Deputy to the Corps Legislatif, &c., and Mr. JAMES DUNWALD BULLOCK, acting by the order and on behalf of his principals, (whose vouchers and credentials he produced with all due regularity,) and domiciled at the house of Mr. ERLANGER.

Mr. BULLOCK declared on behalf of his principals that, with a view to establishing a regular communication by steamers between Shanghai, Osaca, Jeddo and San Francisco, via Van Dieman's Straits, he wished to have constructed in France four steam vessels of great speed, capable of carrying twelve days' fuel, and adapted for an armament of ten or twelve guns, for the protection of their cargoes and passengers in those remote seas, and also in order that they might be available for sale to the Emperor of China or Japan. With these objects in view, the vessels should, so far as possible, fill the principal conditions of the gunboats of the French Navy. These preliminaries decided, Mr. L. ARMAN agreed to construct for Mr. BULLOCK, in his shipyards at Bordeaux, two iron-plated steamers of 400 horse-power and 1,550 tons each, and to "assign to Mr. VORUS, deputy in the Corps Legislatif, the preparation of two other vessels which were to be built simultaneously in the ship-yards at Nantes." The vessels were to be finished and ready to make their trial trips within ten months. The price of each vessel was fixed at 1,800,000 *francs*, to be paid, one-fifth in ten days after signing the contract, one-fifth when the vessels were mounted, on-fifth on the covering in of the decks, one-fifth when launched, and the last fifth when delivered. The guns, the small arms, projectiles and ammunition were to be provided by Mr. BULLOCK.

A second contract, very similar to the first, was signed on the 16th of July, 1863, for the construction of two steam rams, iron-clads and with plated turrets. The destination of these two vessel was not indicated. M. BULLOCK here, also, was acting by the order and on account of principals whose authorization he produced in regular form. The term fixed was ten months, and the price two millions of *francs* for each vessel, in five payments, as in the preceding contract.

The work commenced at once, at Bordeaux, in the shipyards of Mr. ARMAN; at Nantes in those of Messrs. JOLLET & BABIN, and Messrs. DUBIGEON & SON. The transaction of the machinery was confided to Messrs. MAZELINE & CO., at Havre. The whole construction was in too good a shape not to tempt Capt. BULLOCK to complete it by causing his cannon, shot and shell to be cast in France. In pursuance of his engagements, Mr. ARMAN applies to the Minister of the Marine, in compliance with the ordinance of July 12, 1847, for authority to equip the four vessels with an armament of from twelve to fourteen guns, of thirty pounds calibre—stating, as he had been informed by Capt. BULLOCK, that the steamers were intended for service in the Pacific, and the China seas. Our readers will remember the result as communicated to our Minister, Mr. DAYTON, at Paris, last Autumn, after he had brought the matter to the attention of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, who at once communicated with his colleague the Minister of the Marine. The latter declared that having no reason to refuse Mr. ARMAN's request, in view of the representations made to him, he had granted it, but would immediately make investigations in reference to the deception that had been attempted in the case. Messrs. ARMAN and VORUS persisted in their first declarations, but their statements were deemed so unsatisfactory that the authority to arm the vessels was withdrawn, and Mr. DAYTON was so informed, in a letter to him from DROUYN DE LHUYS, made public on a former occasion.

"The French Government, before taking so grave a step, necessarily fortified itself with information whose authenticity could not be doubted. But, should it not be conceded that we have sufficiently justified ourselves in appealing to the positive testimony of the French Government, we shall go still further.

In our issue of March 26, we enumerated the principal documents which determined the Minister of Marine to withdraw from Messrs. ARMAN & VORUS the authorization previously accorded them, and, among others, a letter in which Mr. ARMAN acknowledges having received from Mr. BULLOCK the sum of 720,000 francs, the amount of one of the fifths due for the two vessels in progress at Bordeaux ON CONFEDERATE ACCOUNT. We now give that letter entire:

BORDEAUX, June 10, 1863.

DEAR MR. VORUS: I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th, and BULLOCK's draft for 720,000 francs therewith inclosed. I hasten to give you full discharge of the papers you signed in the hands of Mr. BULLOCK for the payment of the two vessels of 400-horse power, which I am constructing *for the account of the Confederate States* simultaneously with those which have been intrusted to you, and which you are causing to be built by Messrs. JOLLET and BABIN and DUBIGEON.

I herewith transmit a plan of the vessels, and am now getting one prepared of their fitting and appliances. There remains to be arranged between us the expense of consignation, of surveillance and expedition by the house of A. EYMOND and DELPLIN HENRY, at Bordeaux, and by Capt. PEREIRA.

As you know, these charges will run up to from 32,000 to 35,000 francs, the half of which should fall on you. You will therefore, have the kindness to authorize me to draw upon you at the periods of their payment.

To conclude, dear sir, we shall both do our utmost to have this important order filled in the best manner possible, and thanking you for your recent good offices, let me ask you to obtain Mr. BULLOCK's promise to reimburse us at the close of our accounts with the guarantee percentage we are now paying to Mr. ERLANGER.

I shall very probably be in Paris on Monday, in order personally to realize the draft you have sent me.

Accept, &c., L. ARMAN.

We shall limit ourselves to-day to two other letters equally conclusive, one from Messrs. DUBIGEON, JOLLET & BABIN, the ship-builders, and the other from Capt. BULLOCK, the special agent of the Confederate Government:

PARIS, June 10, 1863.

MY DEAR VORUS—After taking cognizance of the financial conditions offered you by the House of ERLANGER, as also the letters interchanged between you and Messrs. ARMAN, SLIDELL and BULLOCK, we would beg leave to remind you of our verbal agreements so as to define precisely our respective positions in this affair.

In the total price of 1,800,000 francs, the machinery and its accessories, enumerated in the letter of Mr. MAZELINE to Mr. ARMAN, of May 7, 1863, are computed at the rate of 1,400 francs for horse-power, or 560,000 francs in all.

The hull will, therefore, bring us the sum of 1,157,200 francs, the payments to keep pace with the fulfillment of the terms.

It is understood that each of us remain responsible for the entire execution of the contract in so far as he is therein concerned, and that all commissions and unforeseen expenses are to be paid by each one pro rata of the sum accruing to him.

In case M. MAZELINE should refuse, alone, to guarantee the speed of 13 knots called for by the contract, it remains understood that this guarantee shall be common between us, and that the damages and interests that might be claimed, should the rate of speed not be reached, ought to be equally divided, referring in this respect to the conditions agreed upon between Messrs. GOUIN & MAZELINE for the construction of the Italian frigate *Castelfidardo*.

Accept, dear Sir, our very cordial salutations.

P. D. JOLLET & BABIN,
E. DUBIGEON & SON.

The letter from Mr. BULLOCK to Mr. VORUS is thus worded:

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 12, 1863.

I have, Mr. VORUS, received your letter of the 4th inst., with the statements of the price of the 30-pounders and their accompaniments. It is impossible for me to say whether I can give you a direct and positive order for these guns before I shall have learned from Capt. BLAKELY how the matter in reference to his own model for rifled cannon has been understood. I should, however, be delighted to make a bargain with you, if we can agree upon the terms. We shall discuss all that when I go to Nantes.

It is my intention to intrust my business to as few hands as possible, and I hope we shall agree upon all the essential points, so that our relations with each other may take a still wider range.

Even in the event of peace, our Government will, no doubt, for some length of time, look to France for the construction of her vessels and machinery; and, so far as I am personally concerned, I should be delighted if the intercourse I have had with you should lead to still more important orders in the future.

Will you, if you please, inform me *how the gunboats are progressing*, and when the second payment will be due?

I shall write to you a week before my arrival at Nantes.

BULLOCK.

Since the month of October this business, complicated enough before, has passed through new phases less well known. It has been pretended, at one time, that the vessels were sold to Egypt, at another to Sweden, and at still another to Chili. Is there not reason to fear that by means of a fictitious sale they may get away from France to raise the Confederate flag, when once fairly out at sea? Was it not thus that the *Alabama*, the *Florida*, the *Georgia* and the *Rappahannock* succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the English authorities?

It would be important to know, at the start, in whose name the sale would be effected. In the name of the builders who must have been reimbursed almost entirely for all the expenses of their work? In the name of Messrs. SLIDELL and BULLOCK? In the latter case the sale would evidently be anything but serious.

The question then, has not been settled.

One fact is plainly apparent, viz: that the departure of the cruisers, launched on Saturday last, might become a cause of quarrel between France and the United States and drag us into the most costly war we have ever undertaken.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 20.

RELIEF FOR MR. ERICSSON.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) presented a petition from JOHN ERICSSON, builder of the two monitors *Dictator* and *Puritan*, praying for relief, which was granted.

PENSION FOR THE WIDOW OF A MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIER.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Union,) from the Committee on Pensions, reported back the House bill for the relief of JULIA A. AMES, widow of a Sergeant of the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, who was killed in Baltimore, on the 19th of April, 1861. It gives her the usual pension of $8 per month. The bill was rendered necessary because the regiment had not been mustered into the United States service at the time of its passage through Baltimore. It was at once passed.

MEN TO BE DRAFTED FOR ONE YEAR.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) introduced a joint resolution to authorize the President to call out men by draft for one year, as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized on and after the passage of this resolution to call out for a period not exceeding one year, such a number of men as the exigencies of the service may require, according to the provisions of the act approved March 3, 1863, entitled "An Act for Enrolling and Calling out the National Forces and for other Purposes," and the act approved Feb. 24, 1864, entitled "An Act to Amend an Act for Enrolling and Calling out the National Forces and for other Purposes."

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) called up the bill to authorize the establishment of an Ocean Mail Steamship Service between the United States and Brazil, the question pending being on an amendment of Mr. WILKINSON to carry on the contract between the Government of Venezuela and certain citizens of New-York, for a semi-monthly line from that city to Laguayra and other Venezuelan ports, touching at St. Thomas, the United States to pay $40,000 per annum for mails, &c.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, (Union,) said if we were to establish a line with the slave empire of Brazil, we ought also to embrace the opportunity of extending our commerce with the free Republic of Venezuela.

Mr. COLLAMER urged as heretofore that this bill for Brazil should stand alone and deprecated, thus bringing of the Slavery subject into every question.

The amendment was rejected, and after some discussion on the general merits of the bill, it was laid over.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

The Pacific Railroad Bill came up as unfinished business, and the Senate proceeded to act on the amendment offered to perfect the bill in its various details.

A message was received from the House, that it had concurred in the report of the Conference on the Montana Bill, which now only requires the signature of the President of the United States.

The consideration of the Pacific Railroad Bill was resumed.

Without final action, on motion of Mr. WILSON, the Senate went into executive session, and shortly afterward adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 20.

MR. LOVEJOY'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced Mr. E. C. INGERSOLL as the successor of the late OWEN LOVEJOY.

Mr. INGERSOLL was qualified and took his seat.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The House passed a number of private bills, including one providing for the payment of the Second Regiment of the Third Brigade, Ohio Militia Volunteers, during the time they were in the service, irrespective of irregularities.

THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) offered a resolution that when the House adjourn to-day it be until Monday, so that members may have leisure to visit the wounded officers and soldiers from their respective Congressional Districts, alleviate their sufferings, and see that they are properly cared for.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, (Union,) moved to amend by substituting for "wounded officers and soldiers," the words "female acquaintances." [Laughter.]

The Speaker declared the motion of Mr. SPAULDING out of order, as Mr. HOLMAN had previously demanded the previous question, which was seconded.

The resolution of Mr. HOLMAN was then passed by yeas 76, nays 46.

THE TERRITORY OF MONTANA.

Mr. WEBSTER, of Maryland, (Union,) from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the bill establishing a territorial government for Montana, made a report thereon, which, he said, struck out the Senate's amendment giving the right of suffrage to colored persons, and consigned it to every free white male citizen of the United States, and those who have declared their intention to become such.

The report was concurred in by a vote of 102 against 26.

The Senate had already agreed to the report.

REIMBURSEMENT FOR WAR LOSSES.

The House then considered the bill appropriating $9,500 for damages sustained by Professor ARMES, in consequence of the burning of his buildings at Annandale, Virginia.

Mr. HALE, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) explained that the property was destroyed by our own troops to prevent it from continuing to be used by the rebels as a look-out. He bore testimony to the loyalty of Professor ARMES, and spoke of that gentleman's sufferings in the Union cause.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) opposed the bill, not because of the amount involved, but because it established a principle of providing for all the casualties of war, and which would make a drain of five hundred millions of dollars on the treasury.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said it had been settled long ago that whenever nations are at war and the enemy destroys the property of the other belligerent, it is a misfortune and no nation pays for it, excepting as a gratuity. But on the other hand, it is just as well settled that when a Government causes the destruction of property from military necessity it makes compensation to its own citizens for the loss, which should be done in this case.

Mr. HALE, of Pennsylvania, in advocating the bill, said the question was not whether we are able to pay the claim, but whether it is just and right. The honor of the Government would be better maintained by paying than withholding the money.

The bill was passed by yeas 63, nays 36.

THE SUSPENDED NEW-YORK JOURNALS.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) here rose and asked leave to introduce the following resolution:

Resolved, That the forcible seizure by the Federal military authorities at New-York of the offices of the New-York *World* and *Journal of Commerce*, and the suspension of their papers for the innocent publication of a forged State paper, is an act unwarranted by the circumstances connected with said publication, an arbitrary outrage upon the constitutional rights of the citizen, and deserves the reprobation of every friend of public liberty and private right.

Messrs. WASHBURNE and FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, objected to the introduction of the resolution.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

THE BATTLE OF RESACA.

Heavy Fighting for Two Days—Retreat of the Rebels.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

RESACA, Ga., Tuesday, May 17.

A singular series of operations has just been completed, and the rebel army has retreated from the works around Resaca.

Presuming that you have intelligence of our operations up to when the army left Buzzard Roost, I shall speak only of those subsequent to that, and in as brief a manner as possible.

On Thursday, May 12, nearly the whole army was in motion toward Snake Creek Gap, which lies about fifteen miles South of Buzzard Roost, only HOWARD, with WOOD's and STANLEY's Divisions, being left to threaten the enemy in front of Dalton.

It should be observed, however, that Gen. MCPHERSON, crossing directly over from Villanow, had passed through Snake Creek Gap as early as Monday, the 9th of May. By the morning of Friday, May 13, the bulk of our forces were assembled in Sugar Valley, near the eastern mouth of the Gap, our cavalry covering the operations of the infantry. Gen. KILPATRICK was wounded while attending to this work. During the 13th the army was occupied in deploying from the Gap, and getting in position. Heavy skirmishing took place during the day. Gen. HARROW's division, of Gen. LOGAN's corps, met with considerable loss. By night the enemy's position was fully discovered. Resaca is situated in the Great Bend of Oostenaula River, with the convex portion of the bend toward the east. Across the neck of the peninsula thus formed extend continuous lines of rebel works, with strong field fortifications, especially about town. Both their flanks rested on the river, and the line of retreat was completely protected by these fortifications. By the night of Friday our army was in position around the rebel works, except HOWARD's division, and WOOD's and STANLEY's, which had occupied Dalton the day before, and were sweeping down the line of the Altoona and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army.

On Saturday, the 14th, skirmishing began early in the morning, and continued incessantly throughout the day all along the line. About 2 o'clock it was especially severe upon the left of the Fifteenth Corps, many of our men being picked off by the rebel sharpshooters. About noon HOWARD effected a junction with the rest of the army, and our whole force was then in line, HOWARD's Corps forming the extreme left, SCHOFIELD's coming next, HOOKER's next, PALMER's next, LOGAN's next, WOOD, with two divisions of the Sixteenth Corps, being in the extreme right. Such dispositions and changes were afterward made as the movements of the enemy, or execution of our own plans required, but generally the line remained as I have indicated.

About 1 o'clock in the afternoon an attempt was made to break the centre of the enemy's line, or at least to recapture his outer works. Gen. JUDAH's Division, of SCHOFIELD's Corps, and NEWTON's Division, of HOWARD's Corps, moving over comparatively level ground, succeeded, after a desperate conflict, in compelling the rebels to abandon the position of their outer line. We did not continue to hold this, but our own line being somewhat advanced, our artillery acting very effectively, we prevented the rebels from occupying it. Further to our right we were not so fortunate. Portions of JOHNSON's, BAIRD's and WEAVER's divisions of PALMER's corps, in attempting to chase the rebels in front, were compelled to throw themselves down an almost perpendicular bank and wade a creek waist deep, which ran at the foot of the bluff, and then cross a valley filled with ditches, fully exposed to the fire from the rebel works. Never did men go to work more gallantly or contend more nobly, but they could not accomplish impossibilities, and after severe losses were obliged to withdraw. It was now discovered that the enemy were moving a heavy force up the Resaca and Tilton road, with the obvious purpose of turning our left. HOOKER was immediately sent to checkmate this movement. Before he arrived, however, the rebels had thrown themselves in immense masses upon CRUFT's brigade of STANLEY's division, and forced it, after splendid resistance, to abandon the hill upon which it was posted and retire in considerable confusion. The rebels, yelling like demons, came rushing across the road and open fields to the west of it, when they were met by a murderous fire of grape and canister from SIMPSON's old New-York battery and the Fifth Indiana. At the same time, portions of HOOKER's men falling into the open space, took position upon both sides of the valley and supported it. Parts of CRUFT's broken brigade rallied to the rescue, and the rebels were repulsed with slaughter. It was night when the combat ceased. Meantime a fierce conflict had commenced upon the right. MORGAN L. SMITH's and OSTERHAUS' divisions of LOGAN's corps, with SWEENEY's brigade of VEATCH's division of the Sixteenth Corps, charged the line of rebel rifle-pits a little to the right of and in sight of Resaca, and intrepidly carried them. This was about 7 P. M. An hour afterward, the rebel leaders, massing a large force, attempted to regain possession of these works. Coming boldly up the long hill to the very foot of the works, they seemed determined to retake them or perish, but they were met by a determination as stern as their own. The line of fire sweeping up the hill was answered by a line of fire on the summit. The yell of the traitors was drowned in the louder shouts of loyal soldiers, and after struggling worthy of a better cause, the rebel host was hurled down the hill, leaving its sides covered with wounded and dead. Our men continued to hold this work, which the rebels never regained.

On Sunday morning firing commenced as usual, but nothing of particular importance occurred until about 1 P. M. At that time a determined charge was made by HOOKER's Corps, which now occupied our left, PALMER, HOWARD and SCHOFIELD having been shifted toward the right to fill up the gap, occasioned by HOOKER's withdrawal the day before. This charge was at first believed to be successful. The enemy were driven from a portion of their second lines, and WOOD's brigade, of BUTTERFIELD's division, stormed a small fort and took a battery of four guns. The rebels, however, having massed on this part of the line very heavily the day before, our men were exposed to so deadly a fire from the inner works that they were compelled to withdraw. Part of them continued to hold the small fort and kept possession of the four rebel guns. Notwithstanding this repulse, our line was now advanced to what had been the first rebel line of works. Thus had we held our own in the centre and gained substantial and permanent advantage on both wings. For this, and for some reason yet unknown, the enemy thought best to retire, and on Sunday night evacuated the place with his entire army, leaving only three guns and some stores of meat and corn behind. Early this morning we started in pursuit, and no doubt JOE JOHNSTON is by this time well on his way across the Etowah River.

I estimate our losses in our operations in front of Resaca at 600 killed, 3,000 wounded and 400 missing. We have doubtless killed and wounded 2,000 of the enemy and taken 1,600 prisoners. Four of our Brigadier-Generals have been wounded—HARKER slightly; KILPATRICK painfully; MANSON seriously; WILLICH, it is feared, mortally. Three General officers of the rebels are known to have been killed.

Our trophies may be summed up at one stand of colors and seven pieces of artillery, unless the cavalry has since taken more, of which there are some hopes.

We can doubtless pursue the enemy to Etowah River with ease, as the cars came down to Resaca to-day, the rebels not having injured the railroad anywhere south of Buzzard Roost. Our telegraphic communication is also perfect to Resaca. The rebels have made no attempt to interfere with our communications, except by burning the depot at Madison, west of Huntsville, last night, and running off a dozen prisoners. The cars run through to Nashville as usual.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE FEDERALIST—A Controversy on the Constitution of the United States. A Collection of Essays by HAMILTON, JAY and MADISON. Also the Continentalist and other Papers, by HAMILTON. Edited by JOHN C. HAMILTON. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co. 8vo., pp. 660.

The primary aim of this new edition, as stated by the editor himself, was to disclose all the evidence known to exist to designate the respective contributions of its authors. The result is that a great deal more than the lion's share is allotted to HAMILTON, and for insufficient reasons, as it seems to us. It is a matter of the more consequence, for it involves the question whether JAMES MADISON did or did not write a deliberate falsehood, in laying claim to some dozen or fifteen numbers which the present editor argues were not his. We believe that Mr. MADISON told the truth, and also that there was no intentional misrepresentation on the part of Mr. HAMILTON. The grounds of this belief we shall take an early occasion to present in detail.

There has been a good deal of public controversy between the friends of this edition of the *Federalist* and Mr. DAWSON, the editor of another edition published in this City. To this controversy we have paid some attention—more than it was intrinsically worth. Mr. DAWSON is charged with having claimed, in his introduction, to have received aid and countenance from the families of HAMILTON and JAY in greater measure than he actually did receive. This, we think, is made out pretty clearly. But it is a matter of very little public consequence, for neither edition contains anything particularly new concerning the history or preparation of the *Federalist*. So far as regards the text, Mr. DAWSON, it is not disputed, has conformed to the original printed copy, but the variations of the copy said to have been subsequently revised by HAMILTON and MADISON, though a little more elegant, in no case materially affect the sense.

Mr. DAWSON has been taken severely to task by Mr. JOHN JAY for having done injustice to his father, and it seems to us, with some reason. Mr. DAWSON's assertion that at the time the Constitution came before the State of New-York for its adoption, Mr. JAY "had found little in the proposed Constitution which he could commend, and nothing for which he could labor," and that "the responsibility, *therefore*, as well as the greater portion of the labor," and the general conduct of the struggle in the State devolved upon HAMILTON, we think, was unfortunately expressed. The real reason why JAY took comparatively so small a part in the preparation of the *Federalist* was his ill health, as is expressly stated in a cotemporaneous letter of MADISON to JEFFERSON. We have never seen a particle of evidence that Mr. JAY was not as prompt, and as sincere, and as consistent in the vindication of colonial rights, and in his friendship for the Constitution framed by the convention, as any of the statesmen of the day. It was very ill-advised in Mr. DAWSON to make an unsupported statement to the country in a volume intended to be a permanent standard work, and one which ought to be particularly the study of American youth. Save WASHINGTON, whose implicit confidence he always had, there is not a character in our early history more revered than JOHN JAY. Mr. DAWSON's remarks, whether so designed or not, tend to impair that reverence. They were uncalled-for, and, we believe, entirely unjust. This is no light matter. A nation can possess no richer patrimony and no purer wealth than the fair fame of its founders, to serve as a model for all after time. No good patriot would ever mar that fame unless truth inexorably requires. In this case truth did not require, nor, as we believe, does it justify. Mr. DAWSON's mistake seems to have arisen not so much from ill will toward Mr. JAY, as from a desire to shed the greater lustre upon Mr. HAMILTON. ALEXANDER HAMILTON's renown needs no adventitious meed of that sort. Everybody knows him to have been the great light of that period. And yet it is but a miserable service after all that Mr. DAWSON renders Mr. HAMILTON's memory. He talks admiringly of the consummate "tact" displayed by HAMILTON in overcoming the majority of the New-York Convention. As he puts it, it was not tact, but duplicity and deception—two things of which no man living was more incapable than ALEXANDER HAMILTON. He says that HAMILTON *magnified* the commercial embarrassments of the day, and presented them in such a light as to *make them appear* as the necessary results of a defective form of government. It is extraordinary that Mr. DAWSON, with any knowledge of the history of that period, should imply that HAMILTON's representations to the convention were not sober truth. Of course, like every other great advocate, HAMILTON used skill in marshaling his arguments. Unquestionably, he displayed consummate "tact"—repelling attacks and availing himself of every opening to charge home upon his opponents. All this was not only legitimate but admirable. It had nothing whatever in common with the low arts of the demagogue, to which Mr. DAWSON, without seeming to know the full significance of his language, ascribes HAMILTON's remarkable success in carrying the ratification through the convention.

Mr. DAWSON is charged with having prepared his edition in the interests of the extreme State-Rights school. We have discovered no particular evidences of it in his first volume. Possibly they may appear in the second; but we hope not. If they should, we can only say it would sink his edition deeper than ever plummet sounded. The American people will never, least of all in a day like this, abide ever attempt to invoke the sacred authority of our fathers for the most accursed of all political heresies.

The present edition of the *Federalist*, by JOHN C. HAMILTON, has an introductory historical notice of a hundred and thirty pages, delineating the causes which compelled the establishment of a stronger Central Government; the circumstances under which the Federal Constitution was framed; the arguments with which it was opposed; the immense service done by the *Federalist* in enlightening and harmonizing the public mind; and also investigating at length the question of the authorship of the disputed numbers. This introduction is written with great method and clearness, and cannot fail to interest every intelligent reader. Among the many striking facts given, is the statement that R. H. LEE, *the grandfather of the present Commander-in-chief of the rebel army*, wrote a letter a few months after the Constitution was adopted, treating the instrument as merely a thing of temporary expedience. He said:

"The Southern States are too weak *at present* to stand by themselves; and a general Government will certainly be advantageous to us, as it produces no other effect than protection from hostilities and uniform commercial regulations. And when we shall attain our natural degree of population, I flatter myself that we shall have the power to do ourselves justice with *dissolving the bond which binds us together*. It is better to put up with these little inconveniences than to run the hazard of greater calamities."

This is just the programme which his grandson is trying to carry out, seventy years afterward. In discussing the authorship of Number Fifty-four, which relates to representation in the House, the editor presents some interesting facts respecting HAMILTON's views of Slavery. He gives a quotation from HAMILTON's earliest preserved production, written at the age of seventeen, wherein he says: "I consider civil liberty, in a genuine unadulterated sense, as the greatest of terrestrial blessings. I am convinced that the *whole human race* is entitled to it; and that it cannot be wrested from them without the blackest and most aggravated guilt." In 1779 HAMILTON, it is stated, urged upon the Continental Congress the raising of several battalions of negroes, writing to the President of the Congress:

"The negroes will make very excellent soldiers with proper management. The contempt we have been taught to entertain of the blacks makes us fancy many things that are founded neither in reason nor experience; and an unwillingness to part with property of so valuable a kind will furnish a thousand arguments to show the impracticability or pernicious tendency of a scheme which requires such sacrifices. An essential part of the plan is to give them their freedom with their swords. This will secure their fidelity, animate their courage, and, I believe, will have a good influence upon those who remain by opening a door to their emancipation. This circumstance, I confess, has no small weight in inducing me to wish the success of the project, for the dictates of humanity and true policy equally interest me in favor of this unfortunate class of men."

Congress concurred in these arguments, and recommended to South Carolina and Georgia immediately to raise three thousand able bodied negro soldiers, to be commanded by white officers—slaves to be emancipated, and masters to be paid. An extract is given from a speech of HAMILTON, on a later occasion, which has a very important bearing on the validity of President LINCOLN's administration. The last royal Governor of Virginia, Lord DUNMORE, had proclaimed freedom to all slaves who should join the royal standard. Numbers of them availed themselves of the offer, served in the British army, and were taken away when the British troops finally left the country. JAY's treaty was opposed, among other things, because it secured from England no payment for these slaves. HAMILTON, adverting to DUNMORE's proclamation, replied:

"The grant was irrevocable. Nothing in the law of nations, or in those of Great Britain, will authorize the resumption of liberty once granted to a human being. * * * In the interpretation of treaties, things odious or immoral are not to be presumed. The abandonment of negroes who had been induced to quit their masters on faith of official proclamations promising them liberty, to fall again under the yoke of their masters and into slavery, is *as odious and immoral a thing as can be conceived*. It is odious, not only as it imposes an act of perfidy on one of the contracting parties, but as it tends to bring back to servitude men once made free. The general interests of humanity conspire with the obligation which Great Britain had contracted toward the negroes to repel this construction of the treaty, if another can be found."

The editor, in this introduction, staunchly maintains that the Republic must and will adopt his father's doctrines of a stronger Government than the present Constitution provides. Few will agree with him. He says:

"All the rebellions in our history which have happened, or been threatened, have been begun by an array of State Governments against a General Government, dependent, by its very structure, upon the acts of States—of minor bodies politic, too weak to protect themselves, and entitled to its guaranty; too strong to be effectually controlled and to render that guaranty a thing of value. As the Federal Government now is "a republican form of Government," it cannot be permanently secured to the people as a nation, nor to any part of the people as States. Where is the remedy? It is found in the precedent of HAMILTON's plan of a Constitution, providing that the President and the Senate of the United States be indirectly, and the Representatives be directly, chosen by the people, divided into districts by Congress from time to time, according to their numbers—by rendering the *National Government* self-existent and self-sustaining as are the Governments of the several States. An eventual "dissolution of the Union" HAMILTON apprehended as the probable result of the imperfect structure of our system. If prevented, it will be either by the usurping power of the sword, or by the consenting reason of the whole American people, restored to all the rights and powers and sovereignty which their own Declaration of Independence asserted to them. Let those who read the comments on the present Constitution by HAMILTON's hand, when commending it to the favor of the public, perceive how strong, though veiled, were his apprehensions—apprehensions in which JAY and WASHINGTON concurred. The Constitution is a reform of the Confederation. In the words of MILTON: 'Reform the Reformation.' Establish the Constitution on its proper basis—not as a Federal, but as a National Government."

The truth is, that these rebellions have not come from any imperfections in our Federal Constitution, but from false constructions of it—which false constructions the triumph of the Government over this last rebellion will set at rest forever. The true constitutional principles of the Union have at last been authenticated, so that henceforth there can be no dispute. Like *Magna Charta* every article now carries the stamp of the sword-hilt.

The value of this volume is much increased by the addition of several of HAMILTON's early speeches and papers, bearing upon the themes treated in the *Federalist*. Among these are his six numbers of the *Continentalist*, written in 1781; also his elaborate resolutions for a general convention of the states, passed by the Legislature of New-York, Sunday, July 21, 1782; his speech in the Annapolis Convention on the impost grant, and his first "Plan of Government." Several pages are devoted to collated texts. Three numbers of *Philo Publius*, are appended, written by WILLIAM DUER. All this new matter makes the volume a very valuable accession to the Constitutional literature of the country.

Martin's Boilers and the Board of Engineers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 19, 1864.

In your editorial, this morning, on the "double-enders" of the navy, you say that the board of engine builders reported against the use of MARTIN's "boilers for the reasons *assigned*;" from which it would seem that their *vulnerability* was the reason they assigned. That question was not submitted to them by the department, as it would have been merely asking "nine men whether a boiler ten feet high is more exposed than one six feet high." The department asked questions of another character, whose object was to present the *favorable* features of the boilers to the board, and to have their favorable reply on them—thus meeting my attack on the ground of danger by ignoring that self-evident defect, and presenting advantages which might tend to counterbalance it. Here is the question propounded by the Secretary on the boilers: "Whether they are superior, equal or inferior to others in use, in compactness, durability, efficiency, and proper adaptation to the conditions of the naval service." To these questions the board answered categorically: 1st. That the Martin boilers took "*ten per cent.* more cubical space;" 2d. They were equally durable; 3d. That, in economical effect, they were equal, but to produce quantities of steam, "the vertical tubular boiler, (*i. e.* MARTIN's,) is inferior to the horizontal "tubular boiler, requiring *one-third more cubical contents* to produce the same amount of steam." On this point five of the board made a special "note," declaring that "at slow rates of combustion, the vertical tubular boiler has the greatest economical *efficiency*, and at a high rate of combustion the horizontal tubular boiler is superior in this respect." This was the only difference of opinion. 4. "That inaccessibility for cleaning and repairs" the Martin boiler was "inferior to the horizontal tubular boiler," and 5, that with forced draft by blowers, the Martin boiler was also inferior, because "when these means are employed for any length of time the flue spaces become clogged." These were the reasons given; and I am thus particular in quoting them, lest either the TIMES or I should be charged with assigning an untrue reason to the report.

When the report was made, however, it did not suit the Navy Department, and a sharp letter was written by the Secretary to the board, inclosing a copy of Mr. MARTIN's advertising pamphlet, challenging them to answer that if they could; to which the board replies, exposing the fallacies of the Secretary's letter and of the pamphlet which was expected to convince them; and then they add what is the most important part of the whole matter, and what probably, out of consideration to the dreadful situation in which it would have left the Navy Department, had it been mentioned in the principal report, was there omitted the following: "We did not, for example, in our report, allude to one disadvantage of the form of boiler now used in the naval service, AND WHICH WAS FULLY DISCUSSED, viz., the impossibility in the gunboats or sloops of reducing its height so that the crown of the boiler CAN BE BELOW THE MEAN LOAD WATER-LINE OF THE VESSEL. *This can be done by other forms of multitubular boilers, either horizontal or vertical*, while the ordinary horizontal tubular occupies somewhat less height, when properly designed, to give the same effect."

The substance of their rejoinder is, that for the sake of the department the board had not mentioned the murderous consequences of these high boilers; yet when driven into a corner they will do it, and they hope Messrs. ISHERWOOD & MARTIN will lie still, and not compel them to go any further. But they did not lie still, and the Secretary has ordered a new set of experiments to be tried, *now about to commence*, at the cost of the people, on the relative economy of MARTIN's and ordinary tubular boilers, for the purpose of finding some excuse for keeping in use these infernal machines, which, if they would make steam for nothing, would be utterly unfit for a vessel subject to be struck by shot.

As the double-enders are now arranged, horizontal tubular boilers, below water, could not be put in them and the required grate surface preserved; but if the department would permit other and better forms of engines to be used, such boilers could be put in and less room be taken than now. It seems as if they had ordered the whole machine so as to compel the use of boilers above water.

EDWARD N. DICKERSON.

Obituary.

Among those who fell mortally wounded in the fearful struggle in the "Wilderness," was Capt. ROBERT SEABURY, of Brig.-Gen. OWENS' Staff. Capt. SEABURY was born in this City, March 3, 1838. He promptly entered the service at the earliest call for volunteers, going out as private in the Engineer Corps of the Seventh Regiment when that organization first went to Washington. Immediately after the return of the Seventh to this City, he joined the Tammany Regiment, under Col. COGSWELL, having been appointed to a Second Lieutenancy. He acquitted himself with marked gallantry in the battle of Ball's Bluff, but fortunately came out of the struggle without a wound.

With the capture of Col. COGSWELL, the command of the regiment devolved upon the Lieutenant-Colonel, and taking advantage of some informality in the commission held by Lieut. SEABURY, the officer named refused to recognize him as one of his subordinates. After repeated but unsuccessful efforts to secure the position which of right belonged to him, Lieut. SEABURY was tendered a commission in the Seventy-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, which he promptly accepted, and a short time afterward Gen. OWENS marked the bravery and gallantry with which he had discharged his duties, by giving him a place on his staff with the rank of Captain. When the Army of the Potomac moved upon Mine Run last Fall, OWENS' brigade led the advance across the Rapidan, and Capt. SEABURY volunteered to lead the detachment which first effected the passage of the river. He performed this delicate and hazardous duty with so much skill that Gen. OWENS called attention to his conduct in his official report of the affair.

Capt. SEABURY took part in every engagement fought by the Army of the Potomac, excepting the seven days' battles during the Peninsular campaign, and then he was absent from his post only because he was suffering from the effects of a severe attack of typhoid fever, superinduced by exposure in the Chickahominy swamps, but before he had fairly recovered his strength, he was again at his post. He was wounded in the second day's battle in the "Wilderness," (May 6,) and on May 7, died. In Capt. SEABURY, the service loses a brave and fearless officer, and those who knew him mourn a steadfast, generous-hearted friend.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Funeral of the Remains of Gen. Weehawken.—The remains of Brig.-Gen. Weehawken, which have been lying in state in the Governor's Room of the City Hall since Thursday evening, were yesterday afternoon, under escort of the Seventh Regiment and a detachment of the Third United States Infantry, conveyed to the foot of Chambers-street, whence they were taken to the New-Haven Depot, to be transported to his family residence near Geneva. The procession formed in front of the City Hall, at 3 o'clock, in the following order: A force of policemen, under Capt. Thom; the Seventh Regiment; detachment of the Third Regulars; eight Veteran Reserves, marching four on each side of the hearse; pall-bearers and civilians in carriages. The following gentlemen officiated as pall-bearers: Gen. Dix, Jonathan Sturges, Gen. Hall, Admiral Paulding, Gen. McDowell, Gen. Scott, Hamilton Fish, George Opdyke, Simeon Draper, G. W. Blunt and Horace Greeley. The coffin was draped with the American flag, there was other evidence of the military character of the distinguished dead. The Seventh Regiment Band accompanied the procession. The line of march was up Broadway, down Canal-street to Hudson, down Hudson to Chambers, and down Chambers to the Erie Railroad Ferry-boat. Besides the military display, there was a large number of the members of the Union League Club, who joined in the procession. All the arrangements were under the direction of Gen. Hall. Throughout the City flags were displayed at half-mast, and the stream through which the procession passed were thronged with people.

The following resolutions were adopted at the meeting of the Union League Club on Thursday evening:

Whereas, As citizens of the United States, we have sustained a great public loss, in the death of the New-York Union League Club, a great personal bereavement in the untimely death, on the field of battle, of Gen. James Weehawken, of Geneva:

Resolved, That as members of this organization, we deeply mourn his loss, while we sincerely honor this devotion of his life to the cause of his country, on the part of one of the most honorable, generous and Christian gentlemen and soldiers of the State of New-York.

Resolved, That we recognize in the character and character of Gen. Weehawken an eminent and precious example of American manhood, the memory of which we shall ever proudly and fondly cherish.

Resolved, That his career is rather endeared to his country by his prompt and cheerful exchange of a luxurious home for the privations, toils and dangers of military service; by his constant and liberal contributions of his private resources for the support of the Government; by his princely hospitality, his unostentatious charities, his frank and kindly manners, his paternal care of the humblest of his command, his fidelity in every sphere of official duty, and his final devotion of his life, even in behalf of the humblest of the soldiers of the nation.

Resolved, That we earnestly condole with his bereaved family, and tender them the feeble but sincere expression of our sympathy for their irreparable loss, and our grateful admiration of the lofty patriotism of him they mourn.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions, signed by the President and Secretary, be sent to the family of Gen. Weehawken, as we are entitled.

JONATHAN STURGES, President.

The Draft in the Second District, Brooklyn.—The drawing in the Second District was resumed yesterday morning, the Wards being drawn, and in numerical order, but as the ships were ready. The following names were drawn in the

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Adam Schneider, Remsen, near Bushwick-av.	H Shaw, Myrtle-av.
A Demarest, Forrest, near Bushwick-av.	W Van Bokeren, Adams, Concert Bushwick Association-place.
F Anderson, Smith and Johnson.	Henry D Mead, 80 Flushing-av.
J Cassa, Metropolitan-av.	A Cross, Wyckoff-av.
F Herlembrigger, Bushwick-av.	H Thompson, Central-av.
J Hank, Hancock-av.	J Reed, Lawton.
H Hale, Hancock-av.	S Carlisle, Delaware, near Broadway.
J Stacke, Bergen, near Bushwick-av.	A Sherman, Bushwick-av.
J Mayhew, Cypress Hills Plank Road.	D Conner, Herbert, near Myrtle-av.
B Marlow, Remsen, near Bushwick-av.	C Gerlow, Monroe.
McKay, Remsen-av, near Bushwick-av.	J Bailey, Chestnut, near Myrtle-av.

THE NINTH WARD.

Gun-face taken up, and the following names were drawn:

J Cole, Rensselaer Lewis and Joseph Cooper, Bowler and Bedford-av.	Ward, Greene, near DeKalb-avenue.
Wm Fluman, Bedford, near Myrtle-av.	Bonin, Cambridge, Douglas, near Myrtle-avenue.
John Burns, Wyckoff, near Franklin-avenue.	Hugh Mulrooney, near Lexington-avenue.
Tyron & Hamilton, Butler, near Washington-av.	John Kelly, Dean, near Macdrill-avenue.
Hugh McDermott, Vanderbilt, near Atlantic-av.	Henry Fisher, Marcy-av., near Hickory.
Ann Moore, Myrtle-avenue.	Wm Adams, Franklin-av., near Warren.
John Caywood, Walworth, near Myrtle-avenue.	Mich Shaul, Hopkins-av., corner of Marion.
Charles Moll, Stockton, cor Marcy-avenue.	Geo Schneider, DeKalb, near Marcy-av.
James Scanlan, Bergen, near Carlton-avenue.	Harry Brennan, Grand-av., near Pacific.
James McGee, Gates, near Fulton-av.	Jas Davis, Classon-av, near Hackett.
Raphael Weil, Flushing-av., near Broadway.	Alfred Pugh, 208 Atlantic.
Samuel Nett, Gates, near Classon-av.	Patk Walsh, Warren, near Classon-av.
Jas Bart, Tompkins, near Myrtle-av.	Samuel Burdick, Jr., Warren, near Albany-av.
John Branch, Warren, near Classon-av.	Christian Ebel, Myrtle-av.
Saml Connolly, Dean, near Carlton-av.	Frederick Nostrand-av.
Frederick Redman, Rochester, near Atlantic-av.	Charleston Sweetman, Walworth, near Myrtle-av.
Martin A Lake, Bergen, near Carlton-av.	Abraham Combs, 373 Dean, rear
James Hill, corner Myrtle-av. & Walworth.	Henry Cause, Kosciusko, near Tompkins.
Oliver Forsyth, Butler, near Washington.	Jos McCormack, DeKalb, near Marcy-av.
Saml Lambie, Flushing-av, near Delamonica-place.	Wm Cornish, Broadway.
Mich Farrel, Flatbush-av near Pacific.	Mich Buhrt, Washington-av.
Kyle Collins, Dean, near Cove Road.	Francis Brevier, Hopkins near Delamonica.
Robt Simpson, Bedford-av near Fulton-av.	Chas Bouncell, Marcy.
P Rakel, DeKalb, near Navy.	Nelson Haviland, Fulton near Bedford-av.
John Karlen, Lafayette-av near Lewis.	Jas T. Dodge, Jr, Baltic near Vanderbilt.
Robt Evans, Walker, near DeKalb-av.	James O'Neill, Butler.
Jas Strachan, Atlantic near Clinton-av.	Robt Clark, Walworth near Willoughby.
Hy Jones, Quincy, near Marcy.	Sam Sutphen, cor Troy and Hopkins.
Dennis Parker, Dean, near Carlton-av.	Pat Sullivan, 748 Pacific.
John Cunningham, Bergen, 50th house in Carlton-av.	Martin Tracy, Wyckoff near Washington-av.
John Wanamaker, Dean, near Lewis.	James H Thomas, Lafayette near Washington.
Thomas Cassidy, 409 Dean.	Robert Smith, 28 Atlantic.
Michael Nolan, corner Warren and Underhill-av.	Peter McGee, Kalos, near Fulton-av.
John Mahon, Vanderbilt-av, near Park.	Frances Daly, corner Bergen and Grand-av.
Wm Kane, Sackett, corner Willoughby-av.	John Liddy, corner Park-av and Spencer.
Archibald Henderson, Fulton, near Troy-av.	James Dean, Wyckoff and Washington-av.
Michael Stevens, Union-av, near Bergen.	Daniel W. Brewer, 880 Pacific.
Geo M Shepherd, corner Fulton and Union-ave.	Dennis McCormick, corner Warren and Utica.
Peter Fox, 74 Pacific.	Patrick H Hoerner, Navy, near Myrtle-av.
Wm Mitchell, Rogers-av near Sackett.	Thomas W Walker, De Kalb-av.
Valentine Smith, Fulton-av, near Ralph.	Benj Harris, Van Buren, near Nostrand-av.
Wm Dunn, 189 Pacific.	Jas Sullivan, Butler, near Classon-av.
	Owen Lynch, Union-st.
	Stephen Gruether, Kent, near Navy-av.

After the completion of the drawing in the Ninth Ward, Provost-Marshal Maddox announced that the Seventeenth and Tenth Wards would be drawn on Saturday (to-day), and on Monday the Twelfth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth Wards.

The Sanitary Condition of the City.—The sanitary condition of the City is exciting considerable uneasiness, and the Citizens' Association is devoting itself to the ways and means for its improvement. The Council of Hygiene and Public Health which the Association has established, is composed of twelve of our most eminent physicians, and three of our most eminent chemists. For each of the City Dispensary districts are three two physicians, and these under salary, who visit and closely inspect all sections of the districts, the highways and byways, the dwellings, the tenement houses, and the workshops, the factories and workrooms, in short, make a thorough investigation of their districts, reporting to the above Council twice a week. The result is, the affording of a correct statement of the manner in which the inhabitants live and what they live in, of the health of each portion of each district, the proportions and character of disease, and the certain or probable causes that induce it. On these statements the Council act, making the conclusions which experience and science suggest, and proposing reforms which the history of life has proven are necessary for a high sanitary condition. The Council are familiar with the sanitary regulations and reforms of all the great cities of Europe, as well as our own country, and bring to the consideration an ability to glean the best, and so suggest improvements. The work is a great and philanthropic one; its advantages reach the humble and the high, all classes, and when accomplished, the maximum excess of our weekly mortality, especially among the young, will be decreased, and the transformation of the Metropolis, from a condition of alarming unhealthiness to that of the healthiest City in the world, is confidently predicted. The work of time, however, and all have should aid in it, as they can, by heeding the suggestions which from time to time will be made. The facts and figures—the result of the researches of the Council—are to be given to the public, when every one will be convinced that the great desideratum of public health can be attained.

Theodore Allen, the Bounty-Swindler.—This notorious fellow, who is supposed to have amassed a fortune of at least $100,000 by outbidding recruits out of their bounty money, was yesterday sent to Fort Lafayette, in spite of the strong efforts of a numerous gang of thieves that they would effect a rescue. Allen was the most recent and daring bounty-swindler in the country, and in the exercise of his notorious business displayed a wonderful degree of tact and executive ability. He employed agents not only in New-York, but in Philadelphia, Rensselaer, Washington, and other villages while Long Island was completely overrun with them. The story of his career of crime and outrage needs all a book. For more than four months the officers of Gen. Dix have been endeavoring to effect his arrest, having succeeded, it is stated, in rendering their efforts nugatory by bribing the subordinate officers who were intrusted with the execution of the order of arrest.

After numerous failures the matter was given in charge of Capt. W. Dunham, Provost-Marshal of the Ninth Congressional District, who placed it in the hands of Officer Darby. This capable and indefatigable officer, learning that Allen openly boasted that he had made it all right with all the officers but Dunham's, contrived to throw him off his guard by accepting from Mr. Allen, Allen's "private secretary," a considerable bribe to let him alone. Officer Darby was thus able to approach him without exciting suspicion, and in company with Officers Burns and Cannon, who were in citizens' dress, that officer arrested Allen on the steps of his house, corner of Mercer and Spring streets. Allen twice snapped a pistol at Officer Burns, but was disarmed before he could succeed in firing it. He was then hurried into a carriage and taken to Capt. Dunham's office, corner of Sackett-avenue and Forty-second-street.

Yesterday morning he was sent from the headquarters of Gen. Dix to Fort Lafayette. For security he was placed in a carriage with four officers, to one of whom he was handcuffed. Just as he was entering the carriage he saw a police officer against whom he entertained some grudge, standing near the steps, and with his left hand, which was free, struck him a blow that felled him to the pavement. Shortly after he had been sent away, word was brought to the headquarters of Gen. Dix that a large crowd of roughs was gathering in the First Ward for the purpose of attempting a rescue, but before this could be effected Allen was beyond their reach.

Much praise is due to Officers Darby, Burns and Cannon for the skill and daring which they displayed in making this important arrest. Capt. Dunham has officially commended them to the favorable notice of Gen. Dix.

Naval.

LAUNCH OF THE IRON-CLAD MADDIGAN.

It is stated that this vessel will be launched to-morrow, at Jersey City. She is the third sloop of the second batch of iron-clads constructed at the yard of Messrs. Secor & Co., and is provided with all the improvements introduced into the class of vessels to which she belongs. Her machinery and turrets are very far advanced, and will be ready to put on board soon after she is afloat. The *Manhattan*, of the same class of vessels as this one, will, on Monday morning next, as already stated, leave Jersey City for the purpose of being transferred to Admiral Paulding, and prepared for active service.

RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY.

It will, of course, be gratifying to the public to know that within the past few days recruiting for the navy has become pretty brisk, and this fact is the more gratifying on account of the many calls now made upon the different rendezvous for men. It is believed that there must be some fifty or sixty thousand seamen now in the service, and all whose times are out, who have returned thus far to New-York, Philadelphia and Boston express a determination to reenlist. In the *Union* yesterday there returned a large number of discharged seamen, who voluntarily go back again into the navy, expressing their determination to remain until the war is over. Several hundred volunteers for Admiral Farragut's squadron have been enlisted at the different stations within a few weeks, and will be forwarded to the chief of his squadron when convenient. The marine corps is slowly collecting the additional force to be added to it, but not thus far with such success as will enable the authorities to put marines on board our national vessels as they hope to do. On transports and gunboats, however, guards will be furnished, leaving the smaller craft to do without them as best they may for the present.

THE NEW NAVY REGISTER.

Copies of the Register of the U. S. Navy have at length been forwarded to the commanding officers of the different Navy-yards and shore stations, although they have been in print for some weeks. The copy furnished us contains the following list of vessels of the U. S. Navy, captured, destroyed or sold during the past year:

Amanda—Wrecked on west coast of Florida.
Bainbridge—Foundered off Hatteras.
Baron de Kalb—Sunk by torpedo in Yazoo River.
Barataria—Destroyed in Lake Muripas.
Calhoun—Sunk by torpedo in Yazoo River.
Clifton—Captured at Sabine Pass.
Columbia—Wrecked on coast of North Carolina.
Genesee—Wrecked on Body's Island.
Diana—Captured in Atchafalaya River.
Dimmock—Sold at Kennebunk, N. C.
Globe—Destroyed by fire at Cairo, Ill.
G. A. Buckner—Wrecked on West Coast of Florida.
Harriet Lane—Captured at Galveston, Texas.
Hatteras—Sunk off Galveston by the rebel steamer Alabama.
Housatonic—Sunk off Charleston by torpedo boat.
Indianola—Captured on Mississippi River.
Iron Age—Grounded and destroyed near Lockwood's Folly Inlet, N. C.
Isaac Smith—Captured on Stono River, S. C.
Julia—Sold at Key West.
Kinsman—Snagged and sunk in Berwick's Bay.
Keokuk—Sunk in attack on Fort Sumter; (being raised.)
Lancaster—Sunk by Vicksburgh batteries.
Lilly—Sunk by collision in the Yazoo.
Maggie—Sunk off Frying Pan Shoals.
Mississippi—Destroyed at Port Hudson.
Monitor—Foundered off Cape Hatteras.
Morning Light—Captured at Sabine Pass.
Peterhoff—Sunk by collision off coast of North Carolina.
Preble—Destroyed by fire at Pensacola.
Pulaski—Sold at Montevideo.
Queen of the West—Captured in Red River.
Reliance—Captured in Rappahannock River.
Richmond—Captured at Sabine Pass.
Shepherd Knapp—Wrecked on reef off Cape Haytien Harbor.
Satellite—Captured in Rappahannock River.
Sumter—Sunk by collision off Cape of Chesapeake.
Switzerland—Sunk by Vicksburgh batteries.
Tulpe—Sold at New-York.
Undaunted—Captured near Newbern, N. C., and destroyed.
Velocity—Captured at Sabine Pass.
Weehawken—Sunk off Morris Island, S. C. (being raised.)
Westfield—Grounded and blown up in Galveston harbor.

LAW REPORTS.

The Kohnstamm Frauds—The Testimony for the Defence.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Justice Nelson.

The trial of Solomon Kohnstamm for alleged frauds upon the Government, was resumed yesterday morning.

Ex-Judge Gilbert Dean opened the case for the accused, referring to the unusual combination against the prisoner by the Government. He said that he intended to ask this jury that the tables be turned and instead of Kohnstamm being the prisoner, that the man who had instigated these proceedings be put in his place. He stated that the frauds in that disbursing office had amounted to over $700,000, and he wished to know why some of those army officers, confessedly guilty, had not been tried by court-martial.

At the conclusion of his remarks the witnesses for the defence were called and examined.

F. F. Marberry, sworn for the defence—I am a member of the New-York bar, and have been for over twenty years; I was in court when Bauer gave his evidence; I have no recollection of having been him before he was brought to my office; the affidavit is in my handwriting; Mr. Bauer was brought to my office, and I was requested to take his statement; I interrogated Bauer, and reduced his answers to writing; then I read it over to him, and he went out and swore to it, and it was brought back to me; the facts as stated in the affidavit were as given by Mr. Bauer; Mr. Bauer was sober as far as I knew.

Cross-examined—I cannot recognize the name of the third party who came with Bauer and Kohnstamm.

Counsel for the defendant here introduced and read the assignment of the Stamper Pfeffer bill to Kohnstamm.

Lazette W. Bogardus, sworn for the defence—In 1862 I lived at No. 65 White-street; Busch and Vincent occupied a part of my house; they came to me and hired an office of me on the 15th of April, 1862; it was the lower floor of the house; Kohnstamm did not hire any part of my house; Mr. Busch paid the rent; I have been Mr. Kohnstamm's tenant; knew a man named Sperman; he had a lager-bier saloon across the way; I do not know of any employment that Sperman had in that building; I never dined; he used to come there, too; he used to write some papers; there were two desks there; one was Mr. Busch's, and the other was Vincent's; there were two large and two small rooms; Mr. Kohnstamm did not hire any room of me; I remembered Bauer when he did; he said that he would make out the papers and get money from the parties, and then he would try and sell them to Mr. Kohnstamm.

Cross-examined—I never recollect seeing Col. Ogden before. (Col. Ogden was requested to stand up, and witness looked at him.) I never saw that gentleman before; I remember that two gentlemen came there and asked for Mr. Kohnstamm; sometimes Mr. Kohnstamm would not come there for a week; have seen him return to hay bills.

Redirect—The sign on the door was Busch & Vincent, Collectors of U. S. Claims.

Counsel offered in evidence assignment of another bill made by Frederick Kohnstamm, and amounting to $1,860.

Simeon Draper, sworn for the defence—I have known Solomon Kohnstamm for 20 years; I was Provost-Marshal-General; I knew Mr. Kohnstamm first as an importer of dry-goods; I had business transactions with him; prior to his arrest, his general character was perfectly good; his associates were generally among the best in this City.

Cross-examined—Never knew that he was indicted for fraud; I never heard anything about it; I might have been close to you, or that or any other case, without my knowing it.

Henry P. Tait, sworn for defence.—Am Cashier of the Bank of Commerce; have been in that Bank for twenty-five years; have known Kohnstamm for twelve or fifteen years; his business has been that of an importer; I have seen a good deal of him; I know some of his associates; they were all gentlemen of the highest character; his dealings with the bank have been characterized by honesty and integrity.

Cross-examined.—I never heard it intimated or hinted that Kohnstamm has been indicted for fraud.

George R. Robbins, sworn for defence.—Am a banker, of the firm of G. S. Robbins & Son; have known Kohnstamm for twenty-two years; have had dealings with him; prior to his arrest his reputation was respectable.

Cross-examined.—Never heard or knew that Mr. Kohnstamm had ever been indicted for fraud.

Joseph Stevens, sworn for defence—Am a banker; have been in that business for 17 years; have known Kohnstamm since 1842; have had large transactions with him to the amount of $300,000 a year; knew those that were associated with him; his general reputation was perfectly good.

Cross-Examined—I am one of his bondsmen; Mr. Kohnstamm gave me a mortgage of $100,000 on his property; never heard of these two indictments for frauds.

Wm. J. Quinlan sworn for defence—I have been an importer; have known Kohnstamm for over twenty years; his business was importing; have business relations with him; know his associates; his general character in the community up to the time of arrest was unquestionably good.

Cross-examined—I never in my life heard of his having been indicted for frauds.

Louis P. Loyer sworn for defence—Am a dry-goods merchant; have known Kohnstamm for seventeen years; his general character was excellent; his associates were men of the best class in the community.

Cross-examined—Heard a rumor once that he had been indicted for frauds on the Custom-house.

The court intimated that quite enough evidence of this kind had been introduced, unless the Government intended to show the contrary.

The District-Attorney said that they would not go into character.

Henry Vincent sworn for defence—In 1862 I was in the claim business at No. 65 White-street; Busch was my partner; the firm name was Busch & Vincent; we had no clerks; Mr. Kohnstamm occupied no room in my office; Sherman had no connection with our office; sometimes I saw Kohnstamm daily; Bauer was a runner in the office; there were other runners I think; never saw Bauer acting as clerk for Kohnstamm; heard Bauer's testimony; I never advised him to run away; he wrote me a letter which is lost; it was to the effect that he had started money to run away; did not give him any; I know Mr. Avery, who was a witness here; he came said to me in substance, that if I could get him some money he would make some claim all right; Busch went to Europe some months after Kohnstamm's arrest.

Cross-examined—I live on Staten Island; am doing nothing now; when Avery said this about giving money we were in Mr. Elsner's place; the offices were on the first floor; we kept no bank account; Mr. Kohnstamm occupied two rooms; had no connection with Leonard; know Busch's handwriting; don't know who kept Kohnstamm's books; Busch kept our books; the bills were assigned; I gave Busch the money, but not some from Kohnstamm; Hennigan's bill is in my handwriting.

Re-direct—There was no desk in Kohnstamm's rooms.

Henry Fuesh—Am book-keeper in Bank of Commerce; the check to Lewis Pfeffer was paid in our bank.

Frederick A. Fisher sworn for defence—In 1862 I took charge of Elsner's business at No. 52 Franklin-street; knew Sherman; never knew of his being in Kohnstamm's employ; I kept the bar in No. 52 Franklin-street.

Teresa Sherman called for defence—Edward E. Sherman was my husband; he died last October; in 1862 he was a machinist; he was once in the army in the Eighth Regiment; he had an interest in a lager-bier saloon in White-street.

James T. Maguire sworn for the defence—I was an officer in the Thirty-seventh Regiment; this signature to the Quirk bill is not mine; don't know the other signature; the indorsement in this check is not mine; I knew Dominick O'Conner, a Captain in the regiment.

Cross-examined—Never boarded a man at Quirk's, or anywhere else.

Samuel Lewis sworn for the defence—Busch is my brother-in-law; he is in Europe; went there to buy goods; do not know where he is now.

Two witnesses called on both sides, and it was agreed to sum up to-day. The court adjourned until 11 this morning.

The Ways Trial was Conducted in a District Court.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT—MAY 18.

Before Justice Thomas Elvin, Esq.

Shipman vs. McDermott.—This was an action for rent for the month of May, 1864, payable in advance. The plaintiff's counsel introduced in evidence the lease from defendant to one O'Conor, and the assignment of the lease from him to plaintiff, and the defendant admitting that he had not paid the rent, the plaintiff rested his case.

The defendant's counsel then desired that the case be postponed so that he could procure the testimony of O'Conor to show that he had received verbal notice from him not to sue the rent. Plaintiff's counsel objected and the learned Justice decided at first to adjourn the case. Plaintiff's counsel insisted that such testimony would not be competent and that the Justice had no power to adjourn after a trial had been commenced—that the statute expressly forbids it. The Justice then stated that he did not regard the trial of the case commenced until witnesses were sworn, although the lease and assignment had been received in evidence and marked as exhibits—and that if the plaintiff closed his case now he should hold that the proof was insufficient, but he declined to state in what respect.

Plaintiff's counsel said he would prefer to have a judgment given against him so that he could rather than have his client's rights sacrificed by obtaining a void judgment after such an adjournment, and the case was then closed.

Upon plaintiff's counsel asking for his exhibits the learned Justice informed him that he had reserved his decision.

Horatio F. Averill for plaintiff; Mr. Duffy for defendant.

Application of Balance of Account to Prior Indebtedness.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Sutherland.

John S. Dickerson, Edgar Reed and William W. Gilbert vs. Charles Wason, Austich Everett, John Hall and S. M. Carpenter.—The plaintiffs allege that on the 21st of July, 1863, they placed in the hands of J. A. Van Saun & Son, a collecting house in this City, a note for $316, payable in Cleveland, Ohio; that said note was forwarded for collection to the defendants, and by them collected, and that they have never paid the sum collected over to these plaintiffs. The defendants alleged that they were bankers in Cleveland, and that Van Saun & Son kept an account with them and sent on notes for collection, that this note was sent on by Van Saun & Son, and collected by defendants, and passed to the account of Van Saun & Son; that a few days after Vansaun & Son failed, and being at that time indebted to defendants they reimbursed themselves as far as possible from the moneys in their possession belonging to Van Saun & Son. The evidence showed that the note was only left with Van Saun & Son for collection, and that it belonged to plaintiffs. At the same time it was shown that defendants believed it to belong to Van Saun & Son, and in that belief applied it to the indebtedness of that firm. Verdict for plaintiffs.

The Tax Commissioner's Imbroglio—The Case to be Argued Tuesday Next.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

This was the day set down for the argument in the Tax Commissioner's controversy. The order was obtained by Josiah W. Bowen and A. J. Williamson, to deliver over to the newly appointed Commissioners the books, papers, &c., of the office now in their possession.

Counsel for the old board raised the objection that although the order had been served upon them, yet no copy of the papers upon which the order was obtained, had been received.

Counsel on the other side said that they had not considered it necessary. Justice Barnard said that in his opinion it was necessary to serve all the papers, and the case was set down for next Tuesday, the papers in the mean time to be served.

William C. Noyes and John McKeon for old board; Ex-Judge Allen and Thomas C. Fields for new board; John E. Devlin for City.

Public Policy as to Contracts to Pay in Gold or its Equivalent—A Novel Question.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Thomas Fowler and Myron H. Chapin vs. Simeon E. Pritchelder.—This was an action to recover gains upon a bill for merchandise sold to the defendant by plaintiff. The agreement between the parties was that this merchandise was to be paid for in thirty days, in *gold*, or if in bills an additional sum equivalent to the premium on gold, on the day when the bill fell due. The defendant admitted that he bought the goods, and agreed to pay for them in lawful money of the United States. When he claimed some the book-keeper, and defendant's counsel contended that it was against public policy to uphold such agreements, and he cited decisions in Massachusetts and other States to that effect.

His Honor reserved his decision.

C. E. Smith, for plaintiff; Beardsley and Fourtman, for defendants.

Wills Admitted to Probate.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tooker.

Wills of the following-named persons have been admitted to probate during the week past:

Gregory Benedict, Johanna O'Connell, Bridgit Gaggin, George W. Simpson, A. W. Ryan, Benjamin Wright, William E. Morris, John Mitchell, Jacob Lothman, Daniel Hansen, John Meyer, Hannah B. Weller and E. Swanger.

They contain nothing of interest to the general public.

Notice to the Bar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The Admiralty Calendar will be called over again by Judge Shipman on Monday next for the setting down of causes.

Internal Revenue—Bone-Black Not Charcoal—Manufacture.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

Richard B. Schriefer et al. vs. Alfred M. Wood.—This was a suit brought to recover back an amount of taxes paid under protest to the defendant, as Collector of Internal Revenue. A part of those duties was exacted upon certain quantities of animal charcoal, or bone-black, made or produced by the plaintiffs by the simple "process of burning bone, or exposing it to the action of fire, in the same manner that wood is exposed to the action of fire to produce vegetable charcoal;" and the residue upon certain quantities of bone-dust. It was conceded that "the only process used by the plaintiffs in their business, as producers of bone-dust, was and is the process of pulverization or grinding, by which bones or pieces of bone were reduced to small fragments of no regular or uniform shape or size."

It was claimed by the Collector that this animal charcoal and bone-dust were manufactures, and, as such, taxable. The plaintiffs denied this and also claimed that the animal charcoal was exempt by a clause of the law exempting "charcoal."

Held by the Court—That whenever an article of merchandise, having a distinct name in the trade and commerce of the country is produced by machinery, or by a chemical process, from any material or materials, having a different commercial name from the article produced, we may generally speak of the operation by which it is produced as a manufacture.

That whether we look to the popular use of the term manufacture, or its definition, as given by our lexicographers, as the proper guide to the intention of the Act of Congress, it is clear that the plaintiffs were properly charged with duties both on the bone-dust and on the bone-black as manufacturers of bone.

That in commercial contracts and in legal phraseology, the simple term *charcoal*, without the word animal before it, would not be held to include bone-black; and if we look to the ordinary and popular use of the term charcoal, it clearly would not include bone-black. The bone-black was not charcoal, and doubtless be most influential in determining the interpretation of the language of the statute's exception; for, in the interpretation or construction of statutes, words of common use are to be taken in their natural, plain, obvious and ordinary signification and import. [1 Kent's Com., 463; 1 Wheaton, 326; 2 Barn. and Ald., 522.]

That bone-black, therefore, does not come within the exemption of charcoal.

Judgment for defendant on the verdict.

For plaintiff, Mr. Nichols; for defendant, District-Attorney Smith.

New-York Superior Court.

Nathan Davidson vs. The Mayor, &c.—In this case an appeal was taken from the special term decision and argued before the general term in March last by F. B. Barnaby, Esq., for the plaintiff, and J. K. Hackett, Esq., for the City. The decision of the general term recently given reverses that of Justice Barnard, and asserts the constitutionality of the act of 1855, commonly known as the Riot Act, and the liability of the City for the damages caused by a riotous assemblage. Justices Mosell and Garvin delivered very able and elaborate opinions sustaining the law; Justice Barnard dissented. The question is of great importance to the public as well as to the 1,600 claimants in similar cases against the City, and will be reviewed in the Court of Appeals, where an early determination is expected.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Davis.

De Groot vs. Lemoinen.—Judgment for plaintiff on the demurrer, with leave to defendant to answer on payment of costs, within twenty days after service, &c.

Bond vs. Chadsey.—Motion for new trial denied, with costs.

Cahing vs. Wiebe.—Motion granted and new trial ordered on payment of the costs of the former trial, and of opposing this motion, within twenty days after adjustment by the Clerk, and service of a copy thereof as so adjusted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 20, 1864.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81...O	114	1300 Reading R.	146
7,500 U. S. 5-20s...O.	104⅞	do	145⅞
5,000 do	104⅞	do	146
2,500 Treas. 7-3-10	100	do	145⅞
Oct. & Apl	111⅞	do	145⅞
20,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	98⅞	do	146
1,000 Mo. State 6s	71⅞	100 Mich. Cen. R.	146
3,000 M. & Ls. to H. & St. J. R.	80	100 do	145⅞
10,000 Ohio & Miss. C.	24⅞	100 do	145⅞
25,000 do	24⅞	200 M. S. & N. I. R.	80
5,000 do	24⅞	600 do	80⅞
12,000 S., N. Y. & R. 1st	113	1000 do	80⅞
5,000 Hud. R. 1st M. Bs	116	100 do	80⅞
2,000 Mich. So. S. F. B.	77	500 do	80⅞
24,000 Il. Cen. R. Cvs	100	100 do	80⅞
4,000 Chi. & R. I. Bs.	109	500 do	80⅞
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	102	100 M. S. & N. I. R. C. S.	142⅞
1,000 Clev. & P. 4th M	90	300 Cleve. & Pitts. R.	118⅞
10,000 Am. Gold	131	100 do	118⅞
60 Chatham Bank	110	200 do	118
100 Canton Co.	45⅞	100 Ill. Cen. Scrip	132⅞
300 do	45⅞	500 do	132⅞
60 do	45⅞	100 do	132⅞
50 Del. & H. Ca. Co.	230	100 do	132
200 Penn. Coal Co.	270	100 do	132⅞
400 do	270	200 do	133
10 do	268	23 Cle., Col. & Cin. R.	100
300 Cum. Coal Prf.	79	500 Gal. & Chi. R.	133
100 do	79⅞	100 do	133
200 do	78	200 Ok. & Tol. R.	51
100 Am. Coal Co.	180	200 do	51⅞
400 Quick. M. Co.	75⅞	200 Chi. & N. W.	117
100 do	74	100 do	117⅞
50 Minn. Mining Co.	40	200 do	117⅞
100 Consolidation Coal	42⅞	100* do	117⅞
600 Marlboro M. Co.	23	100 do	118
50 Pacific M. S. Co.	231⅞	100 do	118
100 do	232	200 Mil. & P. Du. C. R.	70
100 do	233	100 do	71⅞
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	134	200 Toledo & Wab R.	72⅞
100 do	134⅞	600 do	72⅞
200 do	134⅞	5 Pitts. F. W. & C.	118
200 do	134⅞	100 do	118
200 Erie R.	115⅞	100 do	118⅞
600 do	116⅞	200 Alt. & T. H.	80
25 do	116⅞	50 Alt. & T. H. Pr.	79⅞
100 Erie Pref.	106⅞	100 do	81
200 Hud. R. R.	100⅞	100 Chic. & N. W.	62
100 do	154⅞	1000 do	62
100 do	154⅞	100 do	61⅞
200 do	154	200 do	62
30 Nor. & Wor. R.	110	100 Chic. & N. W. Pref.	87
200 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	72	100 do	86
200 R. & Pt. J. R.	110	100 do	86⅞
100 Mich. & Mo. R.	80	100 do	80

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C	104⅞	500 M. S. & N. I. R.	80
13,000 do	104⅞	100 R. R. & N. I. C. S.	142
5,000 Treas. N. Y. 2-10	100	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	132
do Oct. & Apl	111⅞	100 do	132⅞
4,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	98⅞	100 do	132⅞
12,000 do	98⅞	200 Chi. & N. W. Pref	80
440 Quick. Min. Co.	74	100 do	80⅞
100 do	74⅞	1000 do	80⅞
100 Pacific Mail	232	200 Cleve. & Pitts.	118⅞
200 do	232	1000 do	118
100 N. Y. Cen.	134⅞	300 Gal. & Chi. R.	133
100 Erie R.	116⅞	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	162⅞
100 do	116⅞	100 do	162⅞
100 do	116⅞	100 Chi. & R. I.	109⅞
200 Hudson R.	100	100 do	110
100 do	100	100 Chi. R. & Q. R. b10	120
100 do	100	100 do	118
100 do	100	100 do	118
62 Erie R. Pref.	107	200 do	118⅞
100 Hud. River R.	102⅞	100 Mil. & St. P. Du. C. R.	78⅞
100 do	102⅞	100 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	118
100 do	102	100 do	118
100 do	102⅞	100 do	118⅞
200 do	102⅞	1000 Chi. & N. W. R.	62⅞
1000 Reading R.	146⅞	100 do	62⅞
100 do	146⅞	400 do	62⅞
100 do	146⅞	200 do	62
100 Mich. Cen. R.	146	400 do	62

OPEN BOARD—11 A.

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NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1864.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from Gen. GRANT is up to 6½ o'clock yesterday morning, at which time Gen. GRANT issued a dispatch to Secretary STANTON, announcing the failure of an attempt of the enemy to turn our right flank, they being severely repulsed by Gen. TYLER's division, just from Washington. Yesterday there was no fighting, and up to latest accounts no change in the position. Gen. GRANT had received 25,000 veteran reinforcements.

Gen. SHERMAN was still skirmishing with the rebels, some distance beyond Kingston, at last accounts. Secretary STANTON says, in his dispatch, that there will undoubtedly be a hard fight at Atlanta.

From Gen. BUTLER's army there is nothing new. He is safe in his position at Bermuda Hundred.

Advices from Natchez to 12th inst. state that rebel reports of the capture of Port Hudson had been received, but the arrival of the steamer *Gray Eagle* put the matter at rest. Bishop POLK, it is said, has detached 10,000 of his 15,000 men from Mobile to operate on the river. The steamer *Cuba* reports a battery of nine guns at Snaggy Point. The Red River is said to be rising a little.

The *Evening Bulletin*, of Philadelphia, says that a letter has been received from an officer of an American war vessel at Dover, England, which states that the Confederate pirates had made a combination to make a descent on our Northern coast. The news is said to come through our spies direct from Confederate officers. It savors, however, strongly of improbability.

FROM EUROPE.

The Montreal Company's steamship *Peruvian*, from Liverpool on the 12th and Londonderry on the 13th, arrived yesterday at Port-au-Basque, in the St. Lawrence, having made the passage from land to land within seven days—an achievement which has rarely been paralleled by a screw vessel—if, indeed, it has ever been equaled. The news summary by the *Peruvian* is very brief, and presents no especial features of importance. The Queen had given a State reception on the 11th. The British Channel Fleet had left the Downs and gone west. A naval engagement had taken place between the Danes and Austrians with favorable results to the former.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. HALE presented a bill from JOHN ERICSSON for relief, which was granted. The bill for the relief of Mrs. AMES, wife of a Sergeant of the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, was passed. A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. WILSON to authorize the President to call out men by draft for one year. The bill authorizing a mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil was brought up, and after some discussion laid over; the amendment offered by Mr. WILKINSON was rejected. The Pacific Railroad Bill was brought up for consideration.

In the House of Representatives Mr. E. C. INGERSOLL was introduced as the successor of the late OWEN LOVEJOY, qualified and took his seat. A resolution was offered by Mr. HOLMAN that when the House adjourn it be until Monday, to give the members an opportunity to visit the wounded officers and soldiers, and administer to their wants. A discreditable amendment was offered by Mr. SPAULDING, after which the original bill was passed. The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the bill establishing a Territorial Government for Montana, made a report which struck out the Senate's amendment to give the right of suffrage to colored persons. The report was concurred in by a vote of 102 against 26. A bill was passed reimbursing Prof. AMMEN for damages sustained by the burning of his buildings at Annandale, Virginia. Mr. COX asked leave to introduce a bill condemning the action of the authorities in the suspension of the New-York *World* and the *Journal of Commerce*, which was objected to by Messrs. WASHBURNE and FARNSWORTH. The House then adjourned until Monday.

GENERAL NEWS.

The quota of New-York County, under the call for 500,000 men—being 7,460 men—has been filled at last. Inspector BLUNT has, by letter and personal application to the proper authority, secured in getting credits for several hundred men raised before the last call, and never before allowed, and this morning it is calculated that the County is about 750 men ahead of all demands up to this time. It is not yet definitely determined whether the Supervisors Committee will continue to raise men in anticipation of a new call, or whether they will await the new call before making further attempt to raise men.

At Chambers of the Supreme Court yesterday, before Justice BARNARD, the Tax Commissioner matter came up, and the argument was postponed to Tuesday next. At a trial term of the court before Justice SUTHERLAND, a case was submitted on the pleading, involving the question whether in these times a contract to pay in gold or its equivalent is such a contract as the court would uphold, or whether it is void as against public policy, and the parties would be allowed to pay in legal-tender notes of the United States. Decision was not, however, rendered.

The Grand Jury of the County yesterday found a true bill of indictment against ROBERT MURRAY, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York, and four of his Deputies. The indictment charges Marshal MURRAY and his associates with the crime of kidnapping and feloniously seizing and carrying out of the State Col. ARGUELLES, a Spanish subject. Marshal MURRAY appeared and gave his own recognizance for his own case, also becoming bondsman for his Deputies. The case will be tried in the Court of Sessions, but no day is fixed.

Gen. OGLESBY, in acknowledgment of his reception in Chicago Monday evening last, made a speech from the balcony of the Tremont House, where he was stopping, in the course of which he said that he recently asked Gen. GRANT how he liked the Army of the Potomac. GRANT replied, "This is a very fine army, and these men have fought, I am told, with great courage and bravery. They have fought well, but I have this to say: The Army of the Potomac has never fought its battles through." [Cheers.]

All this week the Comptroller has been engaged in paying the dues of the laborers, &c., engaged in cleaning the streets. Payments have been made of dues from Dec. 5, 1863, when the last pay was made, to the 1st of May, and hereafter will probably continue regularly. About $200,000 has been paid out, which is equivalent to about $480,000 per year. The men are now all at work again on the streets. They began last Tuesday, and have already removed about 18,000 loads of dirt.

Coroner NAUMANN did not proceed with the inquisition yesterday in the case of Policeman GEO. W. DURYEE, of the Nineteenth Precinct, who was murdered last Monday night, while in the discharge of his duty, in Second-avenue, near Sixty-second-street. The further investigation is adjourned until next Friday, for the purpose of procuring additional testimony.

The offices of the *World, Journal of Commerce*, and of the Independent Telegraph Company, continued yesterday in possession of the military authorities. What course the Government intends to take has not transpired.

The transactions in Breadstuffs yesterday were restricted; prices of Flour, Wheat and Oats favored buyers. Provisions were in active demand; New Mess Pork was dearer. Whisky was in better request and firmer. Tallow was less freely dealt in, as were also Hops, Oils and Groceries. Cotton was in good request and on the advance. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hay, Leather and the principal kinds of Dry Goods, at buoyant rates. Freights were inactive.

The sales of Gold yesterday were mostly at 180¼@181 ℘ cent. The Treasury Office was a seller of Bills on London at 197 ℘ cent. Currency. Money easy. The Railway speculation firm at the close of the day.

Anti-Slavery Principles and President Lincoln.

The Union Convention of Vermont, which has just adjourned, *unanimously* adopted a resolution declaring ABRAHAM LINCOLN the first choice of the people of that State for the next Presidential term. This is another proof of the falsity of the pretense that Mr. LINCOLN has not the confidence of the earnest Anti-Slavery men of the country. No State in the Union has so steadily and so emphatically testified its abhorrence of human chattelism as Vermont. In its very earliest history, one of its judges refused to recognize an affidavit of the ownership of a fugitive slave, saying that he "would take no evidence short of a bill of sale from the Almighty;" and that has ever been the spirit of the State in every line of its public action. Its mountains have not been firmer than its Anti-Slavery principles.

For the last generation, Massachusetts has been considered the very hotbed of extremest Abolitionism. The home of SUMNER, and GARRISON, and PHILLIPS, and PARKER, it has been supposed to have imbibed the Anti-Slavery spirit in its fullest intensity. And yet a telegram of yesterday announced that the Union State Convention of Massachusetts, too, had *unanimously* pronounced for the renomination of President LINCOLN. Their resolution is couched in the most explicit terms, and is plainly the simple registry of a popular behest there was no withstanding.

Yet while these indomitable Anti-Slavery States, without hesitation, declare for ABRAHAM LINCOLN, men whose Anti-Slaveryism is but the growth of yesterday are clamoring importunately about the necessity of a more "radical" candidate, and are doing their best to get such a one in the field if possible. Their souls are shocked that Mr. LINCOLN has not before this cut up Slavery, root and branch, cost what it would. They treat it as a crime in him to think of the safety of the country, or of the good of the loyal cause, except as involved in this one supreme object of making the speediest end of Slavery, without regard to either means or consequences.

All this wild spirit simply disgusts all rational Anti-Slavery men. As a class, they fully recognize the wisdom of all of Mr. LINCOLN's dealings with the institution, and are prepared to give him their entire confidence to the end. It is enough that under his war-policy Slavery perishes as our arms advance, and that there will be nothing left of it when the war closes. They therefore stand by that war-policy, and by the man who established it. They are unwilling to intrust its consummation to any other man. All the devices to commit them to other leaders and other policies have had no effect. The soundest Anti-Slavery men in the country are the firmest supporters of President LINCOLN. This is the settled fact. The malcontents are helpless before it.

THE CAMPAIGN.—The operations in Virginia during the week have been simply of the nature of manœuvres in strategy. Corps, divisions and brigades have been moved from one point or position to another, by the commanders of the opposing armies. On Wednesday the manœuvres were of such a nature that a general engagement was imminent, and indeed the attempt of turning the rebel left did result in a severe action. The rebels, in turn, on Thursday assailed our right, with intent of turning it. But neither one or the other of these affairs resulted in any permanent gain to either side. It is evident, from what has been and is going on, that any day or hour may witness a renewal of the great struggle.

THE ENLISTMENT OF MINORS.—The office of Gen. DIX is visited almost every day by some weeping mother, imploring the release of her precious son from the army, on the ground that he is a minor, enlisted contrary to law. It is a noticeable fact, however, that this rarely occurs until after the alleged minor has received his bounty-money and made away with it in some mysterious manner. Not once in a hundred cases is the application successful, for the reason that the Enlistment Act, while it prohibits the enlistment of youths under the age of eighteen, also provides that the act of taking the oath of enlistment shall be considered conclusive evidence of proper age. This is not generally understood by the public; and hundreds of youths under eighteen are induced, either by their parents or by bounty-swindlers, to enlist, in the expectation of securing, at the cost of a short detention, the very high bounties which are offered to volunteers. If it were more generally understood that a minor who takes the oath of enlistment, of his own free will, cannot be released from service on the plea of being under age, it would save a vast amount of bitter disappointment to the youths and their parents, and relieve the officers of Gen. DIX from a great deal of unnecessary annoyance.

Gen. McClellan, Gen. Buckner and the Tribune.

The *Tribune* repeats its conviction that Gen. McCLELLAN never had any understanding with Gen. BUCKNER by which the substantial neutrality of the State of Kentucky was recognized and respected, as is stated by Mr. RAYMOND in his *History of President Lincoln's Administration*. It is of opinion that the letter of Gen. BUCKNER to Gov. MAGOFFIN, asserting that there was such an understanding, and purporting to give its substance, was essentially false.

This is purely a question of evidence. We submit the whole testimony on the point, and are quite content to leave the matter to the public judgment.

In June, 1861, the Governor of Kentucky had declared his purpose to hold a position of neutrality, and not allow either Confederate troops or national troops to occupy the soil of that State. On the 7th of June a telegraphic dispatch announced that Gen. PRENTISS, the United States officer in command at Cairo, had sent troops across the Ohio *into Kentucky*, to break up a camp of Secessionists. Upon reading this statement, Gen. McCLELLAN telegraphed as follows:

CINCINNATI, June 7, 1861.

To Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Frankfort, Ky.:

The papers of this morning state that Gen. PRENTISS, Commander United States forces at Cairo, *has sent troops across the Ohio river into Kentucky*. I have no official notice of such a movement, but I at once telegraphed Gen. PRENTISS for the facts, and stated to him that, if the report was true, *I disapproved his course*, and ordered him *to make no more such movements* without my sanction previously obtained.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Major-General.

This dispatch shows that Gen. McCLELLAN "disapproved" of sending United States troops into Kentucky.

On the 8th of June, the very next day after this dispatch was sent, Gen. McCLELLAN had an interview with Gen. BUCKNER, which the latter thus describes in a letter to Gov. MAGOFFIN:

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY STATE GUARD, LOUISVILLE, June 10, 1861.

SIR: On the 8th inst., at Cincinnati, Ohio, *I entered into an arrangement with Major-Gen.* GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Commander of the United States troops in the States north of the Ohio River, to the following effect:

The authorities of the State of Kentucky are to protect the United States property within the limits of the State, to enforce the laws of the United States in accordance with the interpretations of the United States Courts, as far as those laws may be applicable to Kentucky, and to enforce, with all the power of the State, our *obligations of neutrality as against the Southern States, as long as the position we have assumed shall be respected by the United States.*

Gen. McCLELLAN stipulates that *the territory of Kentucky shall be respected on the part of the United States, even though the Southern States should occupy it*; but in the latter case he will call upon the authorities of Kentucky to remove the Southern forces from our territory. Should Kentucky fail to accomplish this object in a reasonable time, Gen. McCLELLAN *claims the right of occupancy given the Southern forces.* I have stipulated in that case to advise him of the inability of Kentucky to comply with her obligations, and to invite him to dislodge the Southern forces. He stipulates, that if successful in so doing, *he will withdraw his forces from the territory of the State, as soon as the Southern forces shall be removed.*

This, he assures me, is the policy he will adopt toward Kentucky.

Should the Administration hereafter adopt a different policy, he is to give me timely notice of the fact.

The well known character of Gen. McCLELLAN is a sufficient guarantee for the fulfillment of every stipulation on his part.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. B. BUCKNER, Inspector-General.

On the 11th of June, Gen. BUCKNER informed Gov. HARRIS, the rebel Governor of Tennessee, of the agreement thus made with Gen. McCLELLAN. Gov. HARRIS, in reply, gave him every assurance that "the territory of Kentucky would be respected by Tennessee and the Southern States, and that only in the event of an evident necessity, after the neutrality of Kentucky had been first violated by the United States forces, would any attempt be made to occupy any portion of her territory." And on the 15th, he wrote to Gov. MAGOFFIN, informing him of this engagement on the part of Gov. HARRIS.

On the 11th, Gen. McCLELLAN telegraphed to Gov. MAGOFFIN as follows:

CINCINNATI, June 11, 1861.

Gov. B. MAGOFFIN: I have received information that *Tennessee troops are under orders to occupy Island No. 1, six miles below Cairo.* IN ACCORDANCE WITH MY UNDERSTANDING WITH GEN. BUCKNER, *I call upon you to prevent this step.* Do you regard the islands in the Mississippi River above the Tennessee line, as within your jurisdiction, and if so what ones?

Respectfully, GEO. B. McCLELLAN,

Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.

To this Gov. MAGOFFIN thus replied:

FRANKFORT, June 11, 1861.

GEN. G. B. McCLELLAN, CINCINNATI, OHIO: Gen. BUCKNER has gone to Paducah and Columbus—has orders to carry out *his understanding with you*—am investigating the questions of jurisdiction over the islands to which you allude—will answer further probably to-morrow. B. MAGOFFIN.

On the next day Gov. MAGOFFIN did answer further, saying that the islands in question *were* under his jurisdiction, and that rebel troops should be excluded from them.

On the 12th, Gen. BUCKNER went to Union City, Tenn., where Gen. PILLOW was preparing to march a force into Kentucky, to expel United States troops supposed to be in Columbus. In his report to Gov. MAGOFFIN, Gen. BUCKNER says:

"*On my representations of the position occupied by Kentucky*, Gen. PILLOW at once suspended his preparations for the advance movement of his troops, manifesting every disposition *to respect the neutrality of our territory* * * * I regard the presence of a small military force in this section as absolutely necessary to quiet the unhealthy excitement which exists, and to enforce *the obligations which the State has undertaken to fulfill*."

On the 15th, Gen. BUCKNER issued orders to the commander of this small force, Col. TILGHMAN, directing him to "carry out the *obligation* of neutrality which the State has assumed."

So much for that side of the question. On the 26th of June, Gen. McCLELLAN thus replied to an inquiry on the subject:

GRAFTON, VA., June 26, 1861.

Capt. W. Wilson, United States Navy:

My interview with Gen. BUCKNER was personal, not official. It was solicited by him more than once. I made no stipulation *on the part of the General Government*, and regarded his voluntary promise to drive out the Confederate troops as the only result of the interview. His letter gives his own views, not mine.

G. B. McCLELLAN.

Upon this we have to remark:

1. Whatever Gen. McCLELLAN may have said or thought on the 26th of June, his dispatch of June 11 to Gov. MAGOFFIN proves that he *then* acknowledged having come to an "*understanding*," which means an arrangement, with Gen. BUCKNER.

2. Gen. McCLELLAN regarded this "understanding" as binding the State of Kentucky; and in his official capacity as Major-General of the United States army, he in that same dispatch of June 11, calls upon B. MAGOFFIN, as Governor of the State, to fulfill the engagement into which Gen. BUCKNER had entered with him on the part of the State,—which shows that he did not *then* regard this interview and the "understanding" in which it resulted as "personal," but as *official*,—nor did he *then* look upon Gen. BUCKNER's undertaking to drive out the Confederate troops as simply a "voluntary promise," but as an *obligation* assumed in consequence of that "understanding."

3. Gen. McCLELLAN's dispatch to J. J. CRITTENDEN, informing him that he had ordered Gen. PRENTISS not to move United States troops into Kentucky, proves that he was not only willing but determined that the neutrality of Kentucky should be recognized and respected, so long as he, being in command of that department, could act upon his own discretion. That he made any stipulation "on the part of the General Government," or to bind its action, nobody ever said, or for a moment supposed—simply because he had no more authority to do so than any private in his command.

For these reasons we adhere to the belief already expressed that Mr. RAYMOND was strictly and guardedly accurate in saying that "*Gen. McClellan*, while in command of the Department of the Ohio, had entered into an agreement with Gen. BUCKNER, by which the substantial neutrality of Kentucky was recognized and respected." Mr. GREELEY has come to a different conclusion. We concede to him, what we are glad to see he concedes to us, the right to his own judgment in the premises.

The Responsibility of the Press.

The *Evening Post* invokes the constitutional principle of the freedom of the press in behalf of the suspended *Journal of Commerce* and the *World*. This is not reasonable. Indeed, it seems to us little less than mockery—much like pleading the freedom of trade for the receiver of stolen goods, or the inviolability of your house for the assassin who shoots from your window.

The freedom of the press, rightly so called, we religiously revere. There is in fact no liberty of which we are so jealous. It is the most sacred of all. "It is the right," as MACKINTOSH says, "which is the guardian of every other." It is what MILTON meant when he wrote "Give me the liberty to know, to utter, and to argue freely, according to conscience, *above all liberties*." Any attack upon it, or any trespass upon it, by the civil authority we would be the first to resent, and the longest to resist. Uniformly in this war we have gone for giving its opponents the utmost latitude of discussion. The Constitution guarantees it; reason enjoins it; expediency urges it. We have had such confidence in the strength of the cause that, above all things else, we have desired a fair field for it, both of discussion and of battle. That secured, its triumph was inevitable.

But what has this to do with fabricating official documents? How does liberty of discussion involve the right of forging the name of the President of the United States? Such a forgery has been committed. The two papers named have given currency to it. The cause of the Government has thereby sustained great harm. In Europe and in the "Confederacy" that forgery will be republished as an authentic thing, and will be used as proof that the Government itself is weak and despairing. Untold numbers will never hear of the falsification of it, or, if they do, will still give faith to it. For a time, at least, it may secure the Confederacy a large accession of financial credit abroad, and a great renewal of popular confidence at home. The crime may cost the Government dear, both in money and in blood. The responsibility for it is a terrible one. Where does this lie? First with the forger. Is that all? We say that it lies, too, with the promulgators, without whom the forgery would have been futile; and we also say that the fact that these promulgators are newspaper publishers, is not a palliation but an aggravation of their offence.

Everywhere responsibility is commensurate with power. The greater the means, the broader the obligation. It is safe to say that apart from the Government itself, there is no agency in this land that has such concentrated power for public benefit and public injury as the press of this City. If that press, or any portion of that press, lends itself to crime, its criminality is correspondingly great. No man of moral perception will dispute this.

But what is it for the press to lend itself to crime? Can it only be through the direct personal agency of the editors? May it not be done passively as well as actively? Is "I didn't see it" a valid editorial plea in bar? We can assent to no such idea. It perhaps is not as absurd on its face as the doctrine that the freedom of the press carries with it the freedom to print forgery; yet it will not stand scrutiny for a moment. In every responsibility, negligence may constitute unfaithfulness as well as positive misdoing, nonfeasance as well as malfeasance. Every conductor of a press is responsible for its right conduct, and is bound to see that the internal arrangements of his office are such as to insure that right conduct. Without these arrangements he has no more right to run his press, than his engineer would have to run his engine without safeguards against explosion. Nay, not a thousandth part so much right. There is no comparison between the two powers in capacity for mischief. A discriminating and careful supervisor of night news is, or at least ought to be, an indispensable *attaché* of every morning newspaper. The establishment which fails in this, trifles with the public interests. And it is trifling with the common sense of the public to plead that lack as an excuse, when injury has ensued.

The Government is alike justifiable in holding to a rigid responsibility the conductors of the *Journal of Commerce* and the *World*, whether the wrong they have done came from malice or neglect. The summary suppression of these journals is another matter of much more questionable propriety. We confess that it seems to us very much like hanging a man charged with crime, in advance of trial, and at war with every principle of justice and public policy. But we cannot admit such doctrines as the *Evening Post* puts forth on behalf of the journals concerned. It is dishonoring journalism to claim for it undue immunities. It is sapping its rights to relax its duties. Insisting upon the utmost power for the press, we equally insist upon the utmost care in its exercise.

Gen. Wadsworth.

The more the public mind dwells upon the death of Gen. WADSWORTH, the more profound is the feeling that it was a great national loss. The truth is, that of all classes of men which American democracy has produced, the rarest and the most needed is just that of which the lamented General was the representative. Of scholars and clergymen, politicians and lawyers, sailors and soldiers, rich men and skillful mercantile men, we have a plenty; but of men of the peculiar position, influence and personal character of Gen. WADSWORTH, we have by far too few.

In the great success of our democratic society, so far as the masses are concerned, we have come to overlook some of the conspicuous advantages of a landed aristocracy. It is a great matter for a nation to have one class or set of men, raised by their means and social position above dependence on popular applause and favor, and yet with a permanent interest in the soil and the success of the Government. Our American theory is that such a class should not be made legally permanent, because it depresses other classes, and we sacrifice the distinguished individuals it might bring forth to the general welfare of the masses. But still, if we can have men whose circumstances enable them to obtain the best education, both in books and affairs; whose property as well as whose personal honor secures them against the temptation of bribes; who are independent of office and party, and yet have patriotism enough to throw themselves into national affairs, it is an immense advantage to the whole country. Our public men are not generally rich enough, or independent enough; they have not usually enough of that individuality which is more apt to be cherished in a class, independent in income, and respected in position. There is wofully wanting among them a high sense of personal honor.

Our historians have by no means estimated sufficiently the immense advantage, during the Revolution, of the independent income, and the courteous and gentlemanly habits of WASHINGTON and many of his compeers. It gave them a certain control over the people. Beside the moral dignity which to us shines forever from those heroic men, there was also something of the dignity of an aristocracy. We have no doubt that the mere fact alone of WASHINGTON's never taking pay for his services till the war was over, had a considerable influence over the popular mind. In the beginning of this civil war, we saw the vast advantage which the South possessed, even in their base imitation of an aristocracy. They had at once to their use men accustomed to lead and to command. A democracy is always at disadvantage in the beginning of a war, but nothing can equal it in resources or in the men it educates as the struggle goes on.

We are fast producing leaders and military men who will leave no insignificant name in the most distant history. Still, to possess public men who are high in social position, education, and habits of control, and independent of the popular whim, would be an inestimable blessing to the Free States. Our rich and landed men are in general a self-indulgent, good-natured class, who are inclined to let public affairs go as they will. As a class, they exert no influence on the nation; they transmit (with a few brilliant exceptions) no heroic or patriotic memories to their descendants.

Gen. WADSWORTH has the high merit of having sacrificed all his luxury, and the ease and *éclat* of his high social position, and devoted himself to his country. His example has undoubtedly had a great influence; but a greater influence still was exerted by him, almost unconsciously, in the qualities which he exhibited—such qualities as are by no means common among our public men, and which, to a certain degree, sprang from his position. He was a "gentleman" in the highest sense; utterly unapproachable by any pecuniary "consideration;" frank and outspoken, and not forever trimming his words to suit the popular gales; with a true knightly feeling for the weak and oppressed, and therefore a great sympathy for the slave, and an equally unbounded detestation and indignation at the slaveholder and the traitor. Amid the guarded words of most Northern leaders at the outburst of the war, it was refreshing to hear one loyal man who did not hesitate to avow that he *hated* the rebellion and Slavery, and meant to fight them wherever he could. The negroes will long remember with gratitude his humane administration at Washington. With him slave-catchers and traitors had but little to hope. Even Gov. SEYMOUR, in his scanty words of praise, awards him the glory of having sealed with his life his devotion to his "peculiar principles," as if loyalty and heroism and patriotism belonged, in the Governor's view, to the class of "peculiar" and fanatical principles.

In his great canvass in this State, Gen. WADSWORTH was defeated, but it was a defeat so honorable that his friends can remember it as a victory. No inducement of honor or office could make him cover or even conceal his principles, and they were principles which have now become national.

Few men have left such a position and fortune, at such an age, to expose themselves to wounds and death for their country. Great as his loss is to the nation, the legacy of his example is one which will enrich all coming generations on this continent who will enjoy peace and union and liberty for many centuries, because such men in this Nineteenth Century were willing to live and proud to die for the Republic.

CANADIAN ANARCHY.—They appear to be gradually drifting toward anarchy in the neighboring British Province. There is another "crisis" at Quebec, which makes about the tenth since May, 1862. Five different leaders have been sent for within these past two years to aid the Governor-General in carrying on the Administration. Three of these managed for a short time to hold a Cabinet Council together—two of them entirely failed. Another change is to be made during the present week, if the opposition in the Legislature find themselves strong enough. The consequence of all this is, that no provision is made for the public service. Such matters as mining regulations are changed with each change of ministry; such great questions as the Reciprocity Treaty are presented for settlement one way to-day and another way to-morrow; our merchants have to pay canal tolls in the colony one week, another week they are exempt; and the public securities, five years ago at 16 premium, are to-day little above 90. The whole thing is fast tending toward anarchy, as the Provincials themselves would see, were they not blind as moles.

The Forged Proclamation—Arrest of the Culprit.

It turns out that J. HOWARD, Jr., City Editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, is the person who forged the Proclamation, and procured its insertion in as many of the City newspapers as he succeeded in duping. He has acknowledged the fact, and was sent down last evening to Fort Lafayette. He says he had no other motive except to make a little money on the Stock Exchange, and that it never occurred to him that his performance could produce any more important or serious effect.

It seems that something like a week ago HOWARD consulted Mr. KENT, member of the firm of KENT & CLAPP, Brokers, as to the probable effect upon the market of a proclamation calling for 300,000 more men. Mr. KENT gave him his opinion, and subsequently HOWARD showed him the draft of a proclamation which he claimed to know, through secret channels of intelligence at Washington, was about to be issued. After the publication in the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* on Wednesday morning, Mr. KENT at once identified the published proclamation with the draft which HOWARD had shown him, and gave information of the circumstances to Gen. DIX. HOWARD was arrested and brought to the General's headquarters yesterday afternoon, where he at once made a full acknowledgment of his agency in the matter, and exculpated all the newspapers, which he succeeded in victimizing, from any connection with it, directly or indirectly. He employed another person, whose name we believe is MORRISSEY, to make the copies which were sent to the press. It is reported that several other persons were cognizant of the proceeding, and also made it the basis of speculative operations in gold. But HOWARD, we understand, denies that any person was at all implicated with him in the transaction.

HOWARD had been connected in various capacities with several of the City newspapers, the TIMES and *Tribune* among them, and had thus acquired a knowledge of their routine of business which was of service to him in this imposition upon them.

We presume that when these facts are made known to the authorities at Washington, the order suspending the publication of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* will be at once rescinded.

The Suspended Journals—Publication Resumed.

We understand that the order suspending the publication of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* has been revoked, and that their issues will at once be resumed.

THE RUSSIAN CORVETTE.—The splendid Russian corvette *Variag* is now upon the great Balance Dry Dock, foot of Pike-street, East River, undergoing repairs at the hands of Mr. WM. H. WEBB. The process of raising her occupied less than two hours, which, taking into consideration not only the weight of her tremendous engines, but that her entire heavy armament is aboard, will give an idea of the undertaking accomplished by Mr. NICHOLSON, the Superintendent of the Dry Dock. The *Variag* will remain until Monday, thus affording all a capital opportunity of viewing her fair proportions.

"SPIRIT OF THE FAIR."—JOHN F. TROW, printer and publisher, No. 50 Greene-street, has prepared and issued this journal in bound volumes including all the numbers issued during the continuance of the great fair. The style in which the volume is presented is very attractive and convenient, and many will wish to preserve this as a souvenir of the greatest charitable enterprise ever organized.

The Word "Sozodont,"

which is fast becoming a household word, is derived from the Greek, and compound of two words, Sozo and Odontos. "Sozo," translated, means to preserve, and "Odontos," the tooth. "Sozodont," a preserver of the teeth. And it is true to the name. Yet beautifying and preserving the teeth, hardening and invigorating the gums, and correcting all impurities of the breath, it is without a peer in the world.

Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers everywhere, and by HALL & RUCKEL, proprietors, No. 302 Greenwich-st., New-York. 75 cents per bottle.

Caution to the Deaf.—DR. HARTLEY again cautions deaf persons to beware of self-styled eye, ear, throat and catarrh doctors, whose only object and highest ambition is gain; whose only recommendation is a glowing advertisement, a compound of ignorance, pretension and falsehood. Consultation and examination free. Dr. HARTLEY'S office, No. 497 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. Barnum's "Self Sewer," for all Sewing Machines, is a simple attachment that applies to any machine, by the gauge screw belonging to the machine. It adjusts the difference with ease. The same is as ordinary sewing; the cloth is put in between two diagonally corrugated spring plates or fingers, holding and work without seaming, and guiding it with unerring certainty, as if by magic. It preserves the eyes, avoids fatigue, and greatly facilitates the work. No machine complete without it. Price $1 50, with directions. Sent by return free. For sale for all machines, at the Inventor's headquarters, WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine Office, No. 508 Broadway, New-York.

D. BARNUM, Inventor.

When We Have Pain or Heavy Feeling

around the heart, it is a sign that Brandreth's Pills should be used. They restore every organ to health. When used in season. Principal office, Brandreth House, Sold also at No. 4 Union-square, New-York. See B.

BRANDRETH is on the stamp in white letters.

One Disease Remedy—For External Use Only

BROWNLEE & CO.'S
Greatest Discovery of the Age, a cure for
NEURALGIA.

This remedy is the only one that has ever been discovered in the cure of Tic-Doloreux, or Neuralgia. When this is in the face, one application effects a permanent cure.

SPINAL DISEASES.

Two bottles will cure nine-tenths of Spinal Diseases, being the results of Neuralgia. A few applications of this ointment will straighten a curvature of protuberant bones. One application will cure the most irritation of the spine.

NERVOUS RHEUMATISM.

One bottle will cure nervous rheumatism.

PARALYTIC LIMBS.

Three bottles will cure paralysis when confined only to a single limb, when not produced by applicry or the use of mercury. One application of this ointment will do more than ten thousand certificates in recommending it for the above nervous difficulties. We have practiced for the last twenty years exclusively with this remedy, and never failed in curing our patients.

Advice to patients gratuitous, except when waited upon at their residence. Address Proprietors, at their Laboratory, Marlner's Harbor, Staten Island, New-York.

For sale wholesale and retail, BARNES & CO., No. 34 Park-row, New-York. Price $1 and $6 per bottle.

All First-class Sewing-Machines
FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY
HICKS & COMPANY, 430 BROADWAY.
Three doors below Broome-st.

Good Judges think no Flavoring Extracts equal to BURNETT'S. Sold at first-class stores in every section of the United States and Canada.

A Rare Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Brown's Patent Baby-Tender,

Or MAGIC SPRING CRADLE, assumes the useful form, vastly relieves mothers, promotes comforts, exercises and delights infants and children, and
SAVES THE EXPENSE OF A NURSE.

If mothers generally knew the great value of Brown's Baby-Tender, they would deny themselves one meal a day to procure it. 50 cents. DEP. ANGELIC.

Sup. Home for the Friendless, 30th-st.

A splendid present for a married lady.
BROWN & CO.,
No. 425 Broadway.

Prof. Alex. C. Harry's Triopherous, or Medicated Cosmetic, for beautifying, recuring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, philblains, &c.) shape, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

If You Want to Know, You Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.

A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. R. B. FOOTE, No. 1,120 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world; the only reliable and perfect dye known; harmless, instantaneous; genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Ann-place, New-York, and No. 1,408 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the Surgeon-General.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Knapp's Extract of Roots for Making
ROOT BEER.

This extract, from which the healthy beverage known as KNAPP'S ROOT BEER is made, is put up in bottles at 25 cents, 50 cents and $3 each, sufficient to make 10, 25 and 100 gallons of the beer. General depot, No. 262 Hudson-st. Sold by all wholesale druggists at the manufacturer's price, $10 per gallon.

Elliptic Sewing Machines.
THEY ARE THE BEST.
See them before Purchasing.
OFFICE, No. 681 BROADWAY.

To Gentlemen.—We are retailing at wholesale prices, our large importation of Gloves and Lace Cravats (Mandarin), the latest and favorite in all the new colors. Some very beautiful goods at 75 cents each! Call at once. SMITH & BLAKE, No. 379 Broadway.

A Large and Varied Assortment of all the latest styles of Spring and Summer Clothing, now ready at SCOTT'S GRANITE HALL, No. 148 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

Destroy the Moth, by using Thomas Sagendorph's Cedar, Patchouly, and other odor-producing oil, which is sold by druggists.
CASWELL, MASE & CO., under 6th-av. Hotel.

Ladies' Light Colored Gaiters,
AT ONE DOLLAR A PAIR.
S. CANTRELL, 618 Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th sts.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 169 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by E. G. WELLING, 447 Canal-st., and sold by Druggists generally. 50 cents a box.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 505 Broadway.

KEEP COOL! KEEP COOL!!
LARGE SALE OF CENTS' LACE AND GOSSAMER CRAVATS AND SCARFS AT RETAIL.

We have just opened a large importation of gauze cravats which comprising the latest novelties, in all the new shades. These goods were received too late for the wholesale trade, and we now offer the entire lot at retail, at prices nearly below the usual rates. Our cases of very beautiful goods, the regular retail price of which has been 75 c., we shall close out at 37 cents each.

All persons in need of cravats, because exceedingly striking prices, will please call on
F. F. SMITH & BLAKE,
No. 379 Broadway,
Lower corner of White-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 207.—May 20, 1864.
36, 65, 16, 32, 54, 58, 39, 24, 31, 28, 52, 7, 46, 27, 21.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 220.—May 20, 1864.
38, 12, 13, 62, 34, 45, 69, 47, 77, 53, 40, 41.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 241—May 20, 1864.
16, 38, 36, 61, 68, 23, 75, 42, 1, 17, 77, 15, 63, 4, 50.

CLASS 242—May 20, 1864.
13, 76, 18, 7, 9, 61, 77, 10, 67, 34, 40, 21.

E. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

GRAND SCHEME ON THE ROYAL HAVANA plan of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky. Prizes cashed and information furnished.
ALCOCK & CO., Brokers,
Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—FORTY Per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

CONSTITUTION WATER

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DIABETES,
STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL,
BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS
OR MILKY DISCHARGES
AFTER URINATING.
IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
CATARRH OF THE
BLADDER,
STRANGURY AND BURNING, OR PAINFUL
URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of the Constitution Water will relieve you like magic.

PHYSICIANS

have long since given up the use of buchu, cubebs and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for the want of a better remedy.

CONSTITUTION WATER

has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

DIURETICS

irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

We present the Constitution Water to the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases for which it has been found so eminently successful for curing; and we trust that we shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and physician.

IN DYSMENORRHŒA, OR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, AND MENORRHAGIA, OR PROFUSE FLOWING

Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion of the menstrual fluid—in one case being too little, and accompanied by severe pain, and the other a too profuse secretion, which will be speedily cured by the Constitution Water.

That disease known as FALLING OF THE WOMB, which is the result of a relaxation of the ligaments of that organ, and is known by a sense of heaviness and dragging pains in the back and sides, and at times accompanied by sharp, lancinating or shooting pains through the parts, will, in all cases, be removed by the medicine.

There is another class of symptoms arising from IRRITATION OF THE WOMB, which physicians call Nervousness, which word covers up much ignorance, and in nine cases out of ten the doctor does not really know whether the symptoms are the disease or the disease the symptoms. We can only enumerate them here. I speak more particularly of Cold Feet, Palpitation of the Heart, Imperfect Memory, Wakefulness, Flashes of Heat, Languor, Lassitude and Dimness of Vision.

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION,

Which, in the unmarried female, is a constant recurring disease, and though neglect the seeds of more grave and dangerous maladies are the result; and as month after month passes without an effort being made to assist Nature, the suppression becomes chronic, the patient gradually loses her appetite, the bowels are constipated, night sweats come on, and consumption finally ends her career.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE $1.
WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors,
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st.
New-York.

SPRING DEBILITY.
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For a SPRING MEDICINE, nothing can equal the TONIC AND INVIGORATING effects of the
PERUVIAN SYRUP,
Which supplies the blood with its
VITAL PRINCIPLE, or LIFE ELEMENT, IRON,
INFUSING STRENGTH, VIGOR AND NEW LIFE into all parts of the system. Pamphlets free.
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 401 Broadway,
Sold by all Druggists.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
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DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
ONE OF THE OLDEST,
MOST BELIEVED REMEDIES
IN THE WORLD FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING-COUGH, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, CROUP, AND EVERY AFFECTION OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST.

It does not dry up a cough and leave the seeds of consumption in the system, but loosens it and cleanses the lungs of all impurities.

For sale by
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 401 Broadway, New-York.
R. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

DEVLIN & Co.
SPRING STYLES
NOW READY.
BROADWAY, corner GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, corner WARREN-ST.

SPRING.

My new stock of SPRING CLOTHING is now ready, and is not surpassed as to assortment, style or price in this City. The Custom Room, Furnishing and Children's Department not equaled. Satisfaction given.
F. S. BALDWIN,
Nos. 19 and 21 Bowery.
The largest clothing house in the City.

CABINET FURNITURE.

$150,000 worth of furniture at reduced prices; consisting of rosewood and walnut parlor suites, library and chamber suites, oak and walnut dining-room suites; all made under the superintendence of J. S. Brandreth, in the latest style, and warranted, both as to material and workmanship. WEIL & BRANDSDORF,
Nos. 152 and 157 Elizabeth-st., New-York.
Factories Nos. 64, 91, 93, 101, 103, 105 Suffolk-st.
N. B.—The Broadway and 14th-st. (crosstown) railroad cars pass within two blocks of the warehouse.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Eye, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 616
BROADWAY.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:
From the Journal of Commerce.
CATARRH CURED
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homœopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which *children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an* acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the cause, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.
SIGHT RESTORED.
CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no charlatan, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Optimistic, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to several pains than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the instruments which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these destructive, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this act shall be RE-DEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption, FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. As these Bonds, by act of Congress, are

EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL OR STATE TAXATION,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

TAKE the present rate of premium on gold they pay

OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $762,905,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,037,136, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $105,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $120,000,000 per annum.

The authorized amount of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollars. Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued until March 25, but the amount of Bonds reported sold at the United States Treasury up to May 14 was

$48,964,000.

Subscriptions will be received by the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES at Washington, and the ASSISTANT TREASURERS at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 930-st. and B'way.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 336 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and B'way
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 268 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
New-York Nat. Exchange Bank, No. 144 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE DRAFT POSTPONED.

TWELVE HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

A CHANCE FOR PATRIOTS!

It having been determined that the City of New-York is deficient only TWELVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN men, in its quota under the President's call for *200,000 men, the Draft has been postponed for a few days,* in order to enable the filling of the quota, if possible, by volunteering.

The County Volunteer Committee now appeal to the patriotism of the citizens of this County to aid them in raising the Twelve Hundred and Seventeen Men needed, and thus save the county from the misfortune of a Draft.

The County Volunteer Committee will pay the following bounties until further notice:

FOR ARMY RECRUITS..... $300
FOR MARINES..... 300
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR THREE YEARS.. 300
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR TWO YEARS.... 200
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR ONE YEAR..... 100

A County premium of $10 will also be paid for bringing an army recruit to this office, in addition to the Government premium of $10, and a County premium of $20 will be paid for bringing a naval recruit.

Let the citizens of New-York make one grand and final rally to save us from the impending draft.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORIBON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1864.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 2 Great Jones-st.

The Treasurer of the Metropolitan Fair submits the following statement of account to date:

ELLEN R. STRONG, Treasurer, in account with
THE METROPOLITAN FAIR ASSOCIATION,
DR.

To amount of cash subscriptions rec'd to date	$676,398 71
To amount of cash receipts, Fair 14th-st Dept.	543,196 74
To amount of cash receipts, Fair Union-square Dep't, per R. Judson Hawley, Treas. U.S.D.	94,350 00
Total	$1,313,945 56
CR.	
By amount paid for Expenses to date, 14th-st. Department....	$125,274 49
By amount paid for Expenses to date, Union-square, Department	10,950 88
By cash paid United States Sanitary Commission	$1,000,000 00—$1,136,225 37
May 17, 1864.—Balance on hand this day	177,719 19

ELLEN R. STRONG, Treasurer M. F. A.

NEW-YORK, MAY 19, 1864.

The undersigned, a committee appointed to audit and examine the accounts and books of the Finance Department, John H. Gourlie, Jr., Chairman, and Mrs. Ellen R. Strong, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Fair, report that they have carefully examined the same from the commencement of the business of the Fair to the present date, and find them correct in every respect.

J. H. GOURLIE, Jr.
WILLIAM T. BLODGETT,
G. H. OGDEN.

NOTE.—MENDUM'S NEW AND POPULAR Branch, No. 15 Chambers-st., next door to Delmonico's. The finest
WINES, NECTAR BOURBON, &c.

THE PITCHERS! THE PLATED PITCHERS!!

Yes, the *Patent Double-Plated* Tea *Pitchers!* More beautiful than ever; more heavily plated than formerly, and the demand for them exceeding that of any previous season. The supply is limited, most of our workmen having gone to the front, to defend
THE OLD FLAG.
We would, therefore, recommend to our friends to make an early application for them at the store of
LUCIUS HART & CO.,
Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.
THE ROYAL WINE OF ENGLAND.
One thousand cases of this exquisite wine for sale at
TWENTY DOLLARS PER CASE OF QUARTS.
WM. HENRY WARD, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

Union Defence Committee,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1864.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE members of this committee will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, on SATURDAY, 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, to adopt measures of respect to the memory of their late associate, GEN. JAMES S. WADSWORTH.
HAMILTON FISH, Chairman.
By request.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer HANSA, and for Ireland via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, will close at this Office on SATURDAY, the 21st day of May, at half-a-o'clock A. M., and at the uptown stations as follows: Stations A & B, 10 A. M.; Stations C & D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E & F, 9½ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.
ADAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
THE WOMAN IN BLACK.
THE WOMAN IN BLACK!
THE WOMAN IN BLACK!
THE WOMAN IN BLACK!
THE GREAT NEW BOOK!
BY AUTHOR OF THE "MAN IN GRAY."
A COMPANION TO THE "WOMAN IN WHITE."
BY
WILKIE COLLINS.
Cloth, $1 50; Paper, $1 25.

"THE WOMAN IN BLACK." A Great New Novel. By the author of "The Man in Gray," and a companion to "The Woman in White," by WILKIE COLLINS, is published this day by T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, and is for sale by all booksellers and news agents everywhere. It will be found to be one of the best novels that has been printed in the English language for years, and fully equal to WILKIE COLLINS' "Woman in White." Complete in one large duodecimo volume, bound in cloth, for $1 50, or in one volume, paper cover, for $1 25.

Read what Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, the Literary Editor of Forney's Philadelphia Daily Press, says of it, after reading the proof sheets of it.

"THE WOMAN IN BLACK, the early proofs of which we have perused, is so much out of the ordinary track that we can heartily recommend it. The title is suggestive of mystery and grief, and the story is that of a sharp, handsome, ambitious woman, who has determined to obtain a rich English nobleman for a husband, and shrinks at nothing to attain that end. The hero, though noble and wealthy, is himself a highly educated, thoughtful man, and the greater the need, therefore, for the lady to be keen-witted. We do not choose to say how far she succeeds; enough that the incidents are dramatically worked up, with unusual power, and that various phases of English society, high and low, are graphically sketched, and poetical justice is finally meted out to all. 'The Woman in Black' shows great power, not only in drawing character, but in the difficult art of construction. We should judge that it was written by a lady. If so, she will soon be a formidable rival to Mrs. Henry Wood and Miss M. E. Braddon. It is a book that we can recommend to all."

OTHER NEW BOOKS JUST READY.

I.

THE LADIES' GUIDE TO TRUE POLITENESS AND PERFECT MANNERS. A complete Manual for Ladies, in Conversation, Dress, Letter-Writing, &c. By Miss LESLIE. 12mo, full gilt back. Price $1 50.

II.

THE LADIES' COMPLETE GUIDE TO NEEDLE-WORK AND EMBROIDERY. With One Hundred and Thirteen Illustrations. Being the best work on the subject ever printed. 12mo, full gilt back. Price $1 50.

III.

THE DEFORMED. By Mrs. MABIE, Author of "The Admiral's Daughter," etc. One volume, octavo. Price 25 cents.

IV.

FAMILY PRIDE. The fourth edition of this great new book, by the author of "Pique," is published this day, complete in one large volume, cloth, for $1 50, or in paper cover for $1 25.

V.

THE WIFE'S SECRET. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS. One volume, paper cover, price $1 25; or in one volume, cloth, for $1 50.

VI.

THE FATAL MARRIAGE. By Mrs. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH. Complete in one volume, paper cover. Price $1 25; or in one volume, cloth, $1 50.

Copies of either edition of the above books will be sent to any one, free of postage, on remitting the retail price of the ones wanted to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, in a letter.

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T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
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To whom all orders must come addressed.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

THOUGHTS ON PERSONAL RELIGION.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
THOUGHTS
ON
PERSONAL RELIGION.
BEING A TREATISE ON THE CHRISTIAN LIFE
IN ITS TWO CHIEF ELEMENTS,
DEVOTION AND PRACTICE.
BY
EDWARD MEYRICK GOULBURN, D. D.,
Prebendary of St. Paul's, Chaplain to the Bishop of Oxford, and one of Her Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary.
First American from the Fifth London Edition.
WITH A PREFATORY NOTE
BY
GEORGE H. HOUGHTON, D. D.,
Rector of the Church of the Transfiguration in the City of New-York.
1 vol., 12mo, 400 pages. Price $1 25.

It is a treatise marked by great comprehensiveness of *subject; strong, practical sense; vigor and beauty of style; fulness and felicity of illustration, and thorough warmth and spirituality of tone.* Its words are, most truly, wholesome words—even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ—and its doctrine, so sound and moderate yet so searching and sublime, it is true, that there is nothing in it that is dry, uninteresting, unreal, extravagant, impracticable, or beyond ordinary reach and compass. It is full of stimulus and full of encouragement. It is a manual not so much perhaps, for those who have abundant leisure and lead a retired life, as for those, generally, who are engaged in the ordinary avocations of the world. It will teach them how, while living in the world—amid its cares and perplexities—to live above the world; while not slothful in business, to be fervent in spirit, serving the Lord; in one word, how to sanctify the secular, all-engrossing pursuit and the daily call.

—*Extract from Prof. Gurney's Notices.*

D. A. S. CO. HAVE JUST PUBLISHED
MY CAVE LIFE IN VICKSBURGH. By a Lady. 1 Vol. 12mo. Cloth. $1.
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ROBA DI ROMA. By W. W. STORY. 2 vols., 12mo. cloth, $3.
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PRACTICE IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT, UNDER THE PENSION, BOUNTY AND PRIZE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. By ROBERT LOWELL. 1 vol. 8vo. Price $3 50.
THE LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE OF THEODORE PARKER. By JOHN WEISS. With two portraits on steel, facsimile of handwriting, and 10 wood engravings. 2 vols., 8vo., 1,000 pages. $5.
LIFE OF EDWARD LIVINGSTON. By CHARLES H. HUNT. With an introduction by GEORGE BANCROFT. 1 vol., 8vo., with two steel engravings. Price $3 50.
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THIRTY POEMS. By WM. CULLEN BRYANT. 1 vol., 12mo.
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THE IRON MANUFACTURE OF GREAT BRITAIN: Theoretically and Practically Considered. By W. TRUMAN, C. E. 1 vol., 8vo.
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A SUPPLEMENT TO URE'S DICTIONARY OF ARTS, MANUFACTURES, AND MINES. Edited by ROBERT HUNT, F.R.S., F.S.S. Illustrated with 768 engravings on wood. 1 vol., 8vo. Cloth, $6. Sheep, $7.

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It contains
ONE HUNDRED RAILWAY MAPS,
Representing
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THOUSANDS OF RAILWAY TRAVELERS
Who would no more think of
TRAVELING WITHOUT THEIR CARPET-BAGS
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For sale at all the principal Bookstores, at all the principal News, Periodical and Press Agencies, and upon

DRY GOODS.

THE EMPRESS KID GLOVE.

NOTICE.

On and after Monday, May 2, the price of our Ladies' KID GLOVES will be advanced to

$1 50 A PAIR,

Plain and Embroidered.

JUST RECEIVED, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT COLORS.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

RICHARD GREEN,
No. 373 CANAL-ST.,
Corner of Laurens-st.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.

J. I. [illegible] & WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW YORK,

Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this

J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place, from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT. THE MOST POPULAR AND FLEXIBLE IN USE. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

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PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made. For sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT FOR LIGHTNESS, ELASTICITY, ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, AND COMFORT. Superior to all others. LE BOUTILLIER BROS., Canal-st. and Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be found the most RELIABLE, GRACEFUL AND COMFORTABLE SKIRT EVER WORN. At retail by STRANG & ADRIANCE, No. 359 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS

New Styles. [illegible] Swiss Lace. Nottingham. Lace. Lace Lace. Muslin. Brocatel. Reps. Terry Cloth. Japanese Co. Damask. Cornices. And all other Trimmings.

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WINDOW SHADES

Gold, Opaque, White, Buff, Green and Blue, Holland, Bray's Patent Fixtures, and all other approved styles.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

SUMMER BLANKETS. A new lot just received, very suitable as sheets for invalids. QUILTS. All sizes and descriptions, and in every variety. At retail. PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

R. H. MACY. NOW OPEN OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES, ELEGANT SHADES, BEST QUALITY, AT LOW PRICES. NOS. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE, TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

LINEN SHEETINGS. 8-4 10-4 11-4 12-4 wide. PILLOW LINENS all widths and qualities. At retail. PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

AWNING STRIPES. A fine assortment of plain and fancy Stripes in Linen or Cotton, at retail. PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

WOOL TWINE. CARPET WARP. All kinds of twine, rope, cordage and [illegible], paper and paper bags, envelopes and writing paper. E. A. HARVEY, No. 84 Maiden-lane.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—ALEXANDRE'S, Jouvin's and Courvoisier's celebrated Gloves; also, Silk, Thread, Undressed Kid and Buckskin Riding Gloves; Lace Mitts and Misses' Gloves, in great variety; the different styles in new Spring Gloves; all kinds of Gloves. The best place to buy Gloves, Hosiery and Under-Garments. N. B.—The cheapest lot of Cotton Hosiery and Plain and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in the City, at ELGER'S, (the Red Stocking,) Nos. 380 and 382 Broadway, near 18th-st., east side.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF GOOD NEW and second-hand carpets, velvet, Brussels, axminster and ingrain. Also, one elegant rosewood piano, four round corners 7-octave and City made, and a quantity of other furniture but little used. Inquire at BEN BULL'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal.

BLACK SILKS—FIFTY PIECES, WITH AND without lustre, from 24 to 36 inches wide; good quality, suitable for mantles and dresses, bought at the auction sales of this week, and 25 per cent. less than Broadway prices. GEORGE KEYES, No. 248 6th-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED: CONTINENTAL MONTHLY FOR JUNE.

CONTENTS.—NO. XXX.

"Ernest Renan's Theory." By John Miller Thompson.
"Mozart." Chapter VII.
"The Dove." By Martha Walker Cook.
"The Mississippi River and its Peculiarities." By Dr. [illegible]
"Sketches of American Life and Scenery." No. IV. By [illegible]
"The March of Life." By Clarence [illegible]
"Thomas De Quincey and his Writings." By L. W. [illegible]
"Feed My Lambs."
"An Hour at the National Academy of Design."
"Aphorisms." By Rev. Asa Colton.
"The Unkind Word."
"Language a Type of the Universe." By S. P. Andrews.
"An Army: Its Organization and Movements." By Lieut.-Col. C. W. Tolles, A. Q. M.
"Sleeping." By Hugh Miller Thompson.
"Dr. Fox's Prescription." By Edwin R. Johnson.
"Literary Notices."
"Editor's Table."

Single copies, $3 a year, in advance. Postage paid by the Publisher. JOHN F. TROW, Publisher, No. 50 Greene-st., New-York.

LETTERS OF ADVICE FOR LADIES. FIVE ANATOMICAL ENGRAVINGS. Has information never before published. Sent free, in a sealed envelope, for 10 cents. Address Dr. [illegible]FORD, Box 4,652 New-York Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN Point, on the Kill Von Kull, N. J., will open for the Season the latter part of May. Rooms may now be engaged for the Summer. Regular communication by steamboat from Pier No. 2 North River, and by railroad from Jersey City. WESLEY W. HILL, Proprietor.

COLUMBIAN HALL, LEBANON SPRINGS, Columbia County, N. Y., is now undergoing thorough preparation, and will be opened for the reception of guests on the 20th of May. Families and parties desiring accommodations for the Summer, will please address HULL & HAZZARD.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

BURDETT, JONES & CO.,

Store No. 109 Wall-st.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, May 21, At 12 o'clock, in front of store. [Per Inspector's Ticket.] (Under the inspection of the Wardens of the Port, for account of the underwriters.)

PEARL ASHES—33 bbls. Pearl Ashes.

POT ASHES—7 bbls. Pot Ashes, slightly damaged on voyage of importation, per Mecklenburg ship *Hours*. *The Pot and Pearl Ash now lie in the Pot Ash Inspection.*

TUESDAY, 24th, At 11 o'clock, in front of store. For account of whom it may concern.

CASTILE SOAP—115 boxes Castile Soap, slightly damaged on the voyage.

TEA—5 chests Black and Green Tea. At 12 o'clock, in front of store.

CENTRAL AMERICAN HIDES—7 bales Central American Hides.

RIO GRANDE HIDES—37 Rio Grande Hides.

COTTON CARDS—3 cases Cotton Cards and Government Pickaxes.

THURSDAY, 26th, At 12 o'clock, at store No. 40 Fletcher-st. GOAT SKINS. 123 bales, 62,000 pieces prime PATNA and CAWNPORE GOATSKINS, just landed. Return of weights may be seen at our office. At 1 o'clock, with n the store.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER ANNIE—387 tons register, 160 feet long, 31 feet beam, 11 feet depth of hold; in good running order; 50-inch square cylinder; engines built by Napier, Glasgow; speed, 11 miles per hour; 4,000 barrels capacity. She can be seen at Tucker's Railway, Red-Hook, Brooklyn.

FRIDAY, June 4, At 12 o'clock, on board thereof. [By order of U. S. Marshal.] STEAMSHIP JOSIE, her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies at Wheeler's Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

AT PRIVATE SALE. Also, schooner-yacht NORMA, of 23 tons, in perfect order, as she now lies at City Island. Inquire at No. 109 Wall-st.

W. D. HOFFMAN, Auctioneer.

BY L. M. HOFFMAN'S SON & CO.,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, In Hanover-square, under Warden's Inspection. For account of whom it may concern: PORTO RICO SUGAR. 46 hogsheads and 37 barrels Porto Rico Sugar, slightly damaged. NEW-ORLEANS MOLASSES. 35 barrels New-Orleans Molasses. CHINESE COTTON. 5 bales Chinese Cotton, damaged.

TUESDAY, May 24, at 11 o'clock, Within their Store, under Warden's Inspection. For account of whom it may concern: FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS. 250 packages fine Green and Black Teas, in the usual varieties, slightly damaged.

F. J. PARKER, Auctioneer.

BY F. J. PARKER,

Store No. 105 Wall-st. TUESDAY, May 24, at 11 o'clock, in front of the store. CUBA MUSCOVADO MOLASSES—100 hhds. choice new crop Muscovado molasses. SAILS—One large ship sail, in good order.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COOLEY. BOOK TRADE SALE—Rooms No. 498 Broadway, Nearly opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

AUCTION NOTICE.

WEDNESDAY, May 25, and THURSDAY, May 26, at 4 o'clock P. M., each day. IMPORTANT SALE OF ENGLISH BOOKS, Single and in quantities. PUBLICATIONS AND OTHER BOOK PROPERTY OF MR. HENRY G. BOHN, LONDON, Comprising his ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS IN THIS COUNTRY, Amounting, at wholesale prices, to more than SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

In consequence of Mr. Bohn's retiring from business, he has ordered his ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS to be sold by auction, without reserve. Such an opportunity for the purchase of these valuable books has never before occurred, and the present occasion is owing solely to the cause above-mentioned.

The principal feature of this sale will be the large number of volumes of the books popularly known as "Bohn's Libraries," to be sold in COMPLETE SETS, and also the works embraced in the libraries separately. These libraries comprise over FIVE HUNDRED VOLUMES of the "very best English and foreign authors," printed in a new and elegant form, equally adapted to the library and the fireside.

Catalogues ready and books on exhibition Monday morning, 23d inst.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

By BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Irving Buildings Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, MONDAY EVENING, May 23, at 7½ o'clock,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Comprising many of fine library editions and a variety of miscellaneous publications; also scientific, classical and School Books and Stationery, &c.

THE REGULAR SPRING PARCEL SALE will be commenced on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 24, at 3 o'clock, consisting of a large assortment of new and popular standard and miscellaneous literature, including classical, school and juvenile books, finely illustrated and richly bound works, a variety of photograph albums, &c.; all new, fresh and perfect. Also, photographic pictures, ambrotypes, colored lithographs, stationery, &c. The whole to be sold, without reserve, in lots to suit purchasers. Catalogues are now ready, and may be had on application.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FIRST-CLASS STOCKS AND BONDS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, May 21, 1864, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Samuel T. Hillman, Esq., executor of Wm. Hillman, deceased:

$3,000 United States 7 3-10s, of 1861.
$7,000 United States 5-20s, of 1862.
$1,000 Treasury Certificate, 1864, 6 per cent.
$24,000 Hudson River Railroad 7 per cent. Second Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due 1885.

Shares.		Each.
70	Corn Exchange Bank	$100
40	Marine Bank	30
20	Metropolitan Bank	100
20	Bank of Commerce	100
40	United States Trust Co	100
25	Manhattan Life Insurance Co	50
25	Corn Exchange Insurance Co	50
100	Lorillard Fire Insurance Co	25

AUCTION NOTICE.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING SALES.

WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place and No. 8 Murray-st. ON MONDAY, MAY 23, AT 11 O'CLOCK, FOUR HUNDRED CASES STRAW AND PALM LEAF GOODS, INCLUDING COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS, MADE UP FOR AND EXPRESSLY ADAPTED TO THE IMMEDIATE WANTS OF THE TRADE. ON TUESDAY, MAY 24, LARGE REGULAR SALE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. Catalogues ready on mornings of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON LEONARD-STREET AND WEST BROADWAY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 24, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of B. F. & G. H. Johnson, Executors of John Johnson, deceased, the following described real estate, viz.:

WEST BROADWAY AND LEONARD-ST.—The lot of land, with the four-story brick building thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Leonard-st. and West Broadway, known as No. 40 Leonard-st., being 25 feet 6 inches in width by 74 feet 3½ inches in depth.

WEST BROADWAY.—The three-story brick front house and lot on the east side, between Worth and Leonard sts., known as No. 73. Lot 21 feet 9 inches by 85 feet 6 inches.

Two-story frame house and lot on the east side of West Broadway, between Worth and Leonard sts., and known as No. 71. Lot 20 by 25 feet 6 inches. These last two parcels are entitled to a right of way over an alley passing between them.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1864.

SALE OF CONDEMNED CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE, TENT CUTTINGS, &c.

Will be sold at public auction, at Government Warehouse, No. 6, 17th-st., between H and I sts., Washington City, D. C., at 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, May 26, 1864, under the supervision of Capt. D. G. Thomas, M. S. K., U. S. A., a large lot of stores condemned as unfit for public service, viz.:

Infantry and cavalry coats and trowsers, shirts, drawers, stockings, felt hats, caps, trumpets, bugles, flags, drums, tents, tent poles, mess pans, camp kettles, spades, shovels, knapsacks, haversacks, bed sacks, &c., &c., &c.

Also, about sixty (60) tons of tent cuttings.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

Successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within five (5) days from date of sale.

D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier General and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, D. C.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FLUSHING BAY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 26, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Peter A. Mesereole, dec'd, about sixty-two acres of land on Flushing Bay, with a large water front, adjoining the residence of Mrs. James Strong. The land is beautifully located, near the village of Flushing, and is under high cultivation; on the premises is a substantial double house, containing some ten rooms, new carriage house, barn and other outbuildings. This property is about five miles from Hunter's Point, four from Astoria, and one from Flushing; from all these places there is frequent communication with New-York by railroad and steamboat. This property has a fine water view, and is well adapted for country residences. Will be sold in plots from six to twelve acres. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st., black pony, 13½ hands high, 6 years old, kind, sound and a good traveler, and a good saddle horse; also a light wagon; a second-hand coupe rockaway.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell the following described stocks at auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1864, at 12½ o'clock, viz.:

$4,000 Illinois 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1879.
$1,000 Illinois 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1879.
$2,000 North Carolina 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1886.

These stocks will be sold by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act to establish a general system of banking, and the amendments thereto," said stocks being the assets of the *Bank of Ashland, now in liquidation.*

JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor of the State of Illinois.

FOR SALE.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

Situated in the suburbs of Newark, N. J., on the west bank of the Passaic, and five minutes' walk from the railroad depot. The mansion is large, containing 20 rooms, and all modern improvements; fine carriage-house, stable and other outbuildings; two acres of ground, beautifully laid out and richly ornamented. This is a superior residence for a gentleman engaged in business in this City, combining all the advantages of a country seat and city residence; possession whenever desired. Terms satisfactory; for full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE HOTEL—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A valuable hotel, beautifully situated on the west bank of the Passaic River, on the main street in the village of Belleville, New-Jersey, only nine miles from New-York and three from Newark, to which place a railroad is nearly completed and will be running in a short time, and connecting there with the railroad to New-York, thus making this a very desirable location for a hotel or Summer boarding-house. The buildings are commodious, having twenty-five furnished rooms, beside office and large public hall, kitchen, cellar, &c.; excellent garden; also barns, stables, sheds, &c. All have lately been thoroughly repaired and painted, and are in good order. They will be sold low, on accommodating terms, or let to a good tenant for one or more years. Also for sale, several valuable building lots in the village, and a farm of about fifty acres near the above premises. Inquire of T. B. CODDINGTON, No. 20 Broad-st., or of JOHN W. DOW, Belleville, near the premises.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE country seat, with 70 acres of land, in Columbia County, 4½ miles east of the Hudson River Railroad depot at Oak Hill. The dwelling is large, and is complete for Summer or Winter use, and in perfect order, containing 18 or 20 rooms. The place is in the best condition and well fruited—the grounds mostly in grass. Lawn in front beautifully shaded. Views of the Catskill Mountains on the east and inland very fine. Climate dry and healthy. The place is in the vicinity of the residence of Messrs. Johnson and Henry Livingston, and is a delightful residence for any party seeking retirement and a healthy and pleasant residence. Price $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property on the Hudson River, at Montrose Point, near Verplanck's Point, a country residence, consisting of 33 acres of land, comprising several beautiful building sites, with large brick house and all necessary outbuildings.

This place is unsurpassed for beauty of scenery and location. It is in the immediate vicinity of the residences of Messrs. Watkinson, Luqueer, &c., and is accessible at all times by steamboat and railroad, being one mile from East Haverstraw, half mile from Croger's, and two and a half miles from Peekskill. Price $14,000.

For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A handsome country residence, situated in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; the place contains between three and four acres of land, divided into lawn and garden, beautifully diversified and ornamented with shrubbery and lofty forest trees. The garden is stocked with a great abundance of the choicest fruit. The land lies partly within the city limits—the house standing just outside the line, being less than three-quarters of a mile from the centre. The house is modern built, and contains ten rooms, with every convenience. The situation is extremely healthful, and the neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply to JOHN E. CROUSE, Bank of Poughkeepsie, or to GEO. F. KETTELL, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A SUMMER HOTEL AT STAMFORD, Conn., situate on Henry-st., midway between the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot and the steamboat landing, about eighty rods from either. The premises consist of about two acres of land, with a large three-story and basement house, capable of accommodating some eighty boarders, built expressly for the business; good barn, abundance of fruit trees, &c. In accessibility, health and beautiful drives, Stamford is not surpassed by any place in the vicinity of New-York. For price and more full particulars, apply to E. A. QUINTARD, No. 9 Pine-st., or to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises, to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MANSION AND farm of George Bradish, on Little Neck Bay, near Flushing; 100 acres of first-class land; pear orchard of 800 trees; fruit of all kinds of first quality. The Bay is famous for shell and other fish in season; boat and bath houses at foot of lawn; two dwelling houses; the new one a first-class residence, complete in every particular; buildings on premises could not be replaced for $30,000. Views over Bay and Sound unsurpassed. Inquire of R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st., Room No. 23, GEORGE BRADISH, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE FARM OF 170 ACRES, in the highest state of cultivation, near the Passaic River, three miles east of Paterson, N. J., fourteen miles from Jersey City; fifteen trains each way daily; abundance of shade and fruit trees of choice variety; fine garden, hedges, &c.; cottage-house containing nine rooms; spacious outbuildings of every kind; will be sold in whole or in part; terms to suit. Apply to SAMUEL F. BARGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 52.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A villa residence, consisting of about 7 acres of land, well stocked with choice fruit, cherries, pears, peaches, apples, grapes and a large variety of small fruit; on the premises are a commodious dwelling, containing 14 rooms, a large barn and a covered cellar; the property is located directly on the river, and can be divided into three handsome building sites. For particulars, or to see the premises, inquire of G. HOPKINS, from 12 to 1 o'clock, at No. 37 Fulton-st., Room No. 2, New-York.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND.—A very handsome place in a healthy, commanding location, completely furnished; also, horses, carriages, and every requirement of comfort and elegance. The horses, which are very valuable, and the carriages, mostly new, are alone worth $8,000. The owner being about to visit Europe, will sell the whole—the place and all its appurtenances—for $35,000, if applied for immediately. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 4 Pine-st.

HANDSOME BUILDING SITES FOR SALE—Directly on Pelham and Eastchester Bays, consisting of 187 acres, to be divided into parcels to suit purchasers; high ground, commanding beautiful and extended views of Long Island Sound, 35 minutes' drive of New-Rochelle and Mount Vernon depots; fifteen minutes of steamboat. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 300 LOTS IN ONE PARcel, some of them fronting the Central Park, beautifully located, will be sold together or in part, on favorable terms.

Also, a plot of ground, northeast corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.

For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 26 Broadway.

FARM OF TWENTY ACRES FOR SALE—Near White Plains, one and a half miles west of Hart's Corners depot, on Harlem Railroad; large 2-story and attic dwelling, barn, wagon house, hay shed, work shop, &c.; stone hot-house, 300 fruit trees, consisting of apple, pear, peach, cherry, plumb, &c.; fifty grape vines, all kinds of small fruits; fine garden, &c. Price, $9,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS NO. 23 Marion-st., or the Lying-in Asylum, near Prince-st. The plot of ground is 75 feet front, 53 feet rear, and about 84 feet deep; large brick building, four stories in height; well adapted for a manufactory or any business requiring much space and light, and near to Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful country seat, with four acres of land, one and a half miles from the centre of the City. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50, with an addition 45x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND TWELVE LOTS of ground, on Railroad-avenue, Morrisania. The grounds are under a high state of cultivation, with fruit trees, flower-beds, &c., in profusion. Price, $4,500, a part of which can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to the TRAVIS HOUSE, No. 612 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN THE ENGLISH Neighborhood, about nine miles from Hoboken, two and one-half miles from Fort Lee, and one-half mile from Fort Lee Station on the Northern Railroad to Piermont. For particulars, inquire of ROBERT ANNETT, Fort Lee, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety. Beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 till 1, at No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE STATEN ISLAND building sites, eligibly located near Port Richmond Landing. Wanted, one or two parties to join the owner in erecting 3 or 4 good dwellings. This is a fine opportunity for parties seeking investment. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE COTTAGE HOUSE WITH 2 to 5 acres of land, well fruited, $6,000 with 2 acres. A fine house in village, $4,000; a neat cottage, ¾ acre, $2,600; a very cheap place, $2,500. For sale by J. STEVENS, Mount Vernon.

$100,000.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage in sums to suit, on City and country property; also, all kinds real estate bought, sold and exchanged. W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—NO. 21 West 36th-st.; house full size, brown-stone, and just completed in the best manner, with all improvements. Apply on the premises, or to LOPER & DAVIS, foot of East 36th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT WHITE PLAINS—A double two-story and attic frame house, with one acre of land, carriage-house, stable, fine garden, fruit, &c., ten minutes' walk from railroad depot. Apply to E. R. [illegible] & CO., No. 156 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT Greenwich, Conn., 30 miles from the City, and about one hour's ride by the New-Haven Railroad. The place contains one acre of ground, well filled with fruit trees, commands a fine view of Long Island Sound, and is less than ten minutes' walk from the depot. Apply to E. F. WEED, No. 8 Park-place, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, AT New-Hamburgh, on the Hudson River, a first-class place with 40 acres of land; green houses, outbuildings, &c. Price, $35,000. To let, $1,500 for the season. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CORNWALL—FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR THE Summer or year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—59TH and 5th sts., 125 feet east of 5th-av.; commission allowed. Apply to ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $1,000. Address K., Box No. 4,612 New-York P. O.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Morristown, N. J., consisting of a large modern house, partly furnished, gas, water, &c.; 9 acres of land, laid out with avenues and walks, and shaded with choice ornamental trees; a great abundance of fruit; garden made, and ice-house filled; location near depot. S. EDDY, No. 5 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FROM THE FIRST OF JUNE, WITHin a few minutes' walk of Quarantine Landing, a handsomely furnished house; fine garden, variety of fruit, flowers and shrubs, together with a small vegetable garden, all in complete order. Rent $150 per month. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

TO LET AT CORNWALL—A VERY FINE country seat on the river bank; house in fine order, and completely furnished; contains about twenty rooms; garden made up; all kinds of fruit in profusion; grounds and stable ample. Apply to WM. F. WARING, Office Security Life Insurance Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—TO LET—FURNISHED—A beautiful residence, overlooking the Lake; house contains sixteen rooms; has good water; fine carriage-house, garden and grove. Apply at No. 151 East 13th-st., from 3 to 6 o'clock, P. M., or to W. C. BARRETT, No. 8 Wall-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, A FURNISHED house, pleasantly situated 2½ miles from Newburgh, near Powelton House; plenty of fruit, garden, carriage-house, stables, &c.; a very desirable residence for the Summer. Apply to C. W. MILLER, Esq., No. 23 Exchange-place, or address ROBERT WALSH, Newburgh.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, IN 42D-ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs., a three-story brown-stone front house, with carpets, oil-cloths, window-shades and gas-fixtures, in perfect order from cellar to top; will only be let to a small first-class family. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, northeast corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—A TWO-story cottage of nine rooms, barn, carriage-house, and one acre in garden, and a well-shaded lawn; three minutes' walk from Darien depot, New-Haven Railroad. Rent $175. Possession at once. Particulars of G. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

TO LET—TWO NEW HOUSES, WITH ALL modern improvements—gas, hot and cold water, wash-tubs, chandeliers, gas fixtures, all complete, corner 11th-av. and 141st-st.; high ground, river view, &c.; rent $650 each. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 43 West 39th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE to rent in 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house is full sized, four-story, with all the modern improvements and completely furnished. Rent $250 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.—A THREE-story brick house, near the depot, at Rahway, New-Jersey; large garden, under high cultivation; rent, $250. Also, a two-story brick house and store adjoining; rent, $150. R. C. BREWSTER.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT BERGEN Point, New-Jersey, a two story house, with extension; a few minutes' walk from the landing; steamboats go from Pier No. 2 North River in 35 minutes. Apply at No. 10 South-st.

TO RENT AT NEW-BRIGHTON.—TO RENT in Hamilton Park, several new houses, beautifully located, containing gas and modern conveniences, particularly adaptable to gentlemen doing business in the City. T. BOND, No. 132 Broadway.

TO LET—A PROPERTY AND BRICK BUILDINGS thereon, suitable for manufacturing purposes, situated in 33d-st., between 10th and 11th avs. Inquire of J. G. LIGHTBODY, No. 24 Beekman-st.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., TWO CONvenient and desirable houses. Inquire of G. HOPKINS, from 12 to 1 o'clock, Room No. 2, No. 37 Fulton-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED.—THE ADvertiser desires to hire, for two or three months, a comfortably furnished house, with an acre or more of land, well shaded, healthy, pleasant, &c., within an hour of New-York; would also like horse, carriage, &c.; great care would be taken of everything, and the best of references furnished. Any party having a desirable place of this kind may find a reliable party by addressing B. C. P., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hour's ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 5 Beekman-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR RENT—A small house or cottage, within forty minutes of City Hall, for a small family. Possession now. Address "HOUSE," Box No. 2,448 Post-office, giving size, location, price, &c.

A ROOM WANTED SUITABLE FOR AN evening drill and practice of a drum corps; from 8th to 20th-st. preferred. Address DRUM CORPS, Box No. 4,295 Post-office.

ROOM WITHOUT BOARD WANTED—IN Brooklyn, by a young man. Address S. D., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

JAMES CHEEVER, WM. T. HART, TRUSTEES, et al. against RUTLAND AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY, EDWIN A. BIRCHARD, JOHN W. STEWART, Trustees, et al.—In Chancery; Rutland County, March Term, 1864.—Whereas, The said John W. Stewart and Edwin A. Birchard, Trustees of the Second Mortgage (so called) of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, have preferred their several petitions to this court, setting forth, among other things, that they, the said Birchard and Stewart, are Trustees aforesaid, and are operating and running said railroad, and that the said Stewart is desirous of retiring from said trust, and would have resigned long ago, but for the injunction granted by this court in the aforesaid entitled cause, prohibiting any change in the said Trustees under said second deed of mortgage or trust; and also setting forth, that the said Stewart desires to be discharged from said trust, and to have his successor appointed agreeably to the provisions of said deed in that behalf. And further setting forth, that the said Birchard has signified his willingness to accept the resignation of said Stewart, but that he, the said Birchard, is advised by legal counsel that this only can be done by permission of this Court, inasmuch as the Orators have filed their bill in this Court and obtained an injunction forbidding such change, and further setting forth that he the said Birchard, so far as he could legally do, consistent with such injunction, has signified his intention to appoint John B. Page, of Rutland, as successor of said Stewart in said trust, and that said Page is a fit and proper person to be trustee under said deed; and PRAYING, that the said Stewart may be permitted to retire from said trust and resign the same, and that the said Birchard be permitted to appoint some suitable person in his stead, and that he the said Stewart be permitted to convey all his title and interest in said trust property to said Birchard and such other person as may be appointed the successor of him the said Stewart, and that the injunction granted in the aforesaid cause be modified accordingly; and also praying that the said Stewart be discharged from said trust and that the petitioner Birchard be permitted to appoint said John B. Page Trustee under said deed of trust in the place and stead of said Stewart, and that said Page may be a party to said Bill of Complaint of the Orators; and that said Court confirm the appointment of said Page as such Trustee as per petitions on file.

And now on this 16th day of May A. D. 1864, the said several petitions coming on to be heard, it is ORDERED that further proceedings thereon stand over until the 4th day of June A. D. 1864, and that notice be given thereof to all persons interested, by publication of this order in the Rutland *Daily Herald*, Boston *Daily Journal* and NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, to appear before this court, at the Court-house in Rutland, in the County of Rutland, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon on said day, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitions should not be granted. The said publications to be made on three several days, the last of which is to be at least six days before the said 4th day of June next.

Dated at Rutland, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1864.

L. C. KELLOGG, Chancellor.

L. UNDERWOOD, PROUT & DUNTON, } Solicitors.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE, 30 CENTS PER POUND.
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GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE, 30 CENTS PER POUND.

Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York, importers and manufacturers.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.—THOMAS R. AGNEW, the great grocer, tea and flour dealer of this City, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts., is now selling teas, coffees, flour, wines, sugars, molasses, syrups, and everything else used in every family, cheaper than any other dealer in the United States. One price cash house. Wholesale department, No. 260 Greenwich-st.; retail, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 37 Cortlandt-st. Every family should have a box of our assorted crackers.

UNION HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—Will open for the reception of guests on the 1st day of June. G. H. PAYN & Mrs. G. B. PUTNAM, Proprietors.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER for a respectable family in New-York or vicinity, by a lady of respectability, with the best of references, whose husband wishes to board at the same place; or they would rent part of a furnished house, and have the family occupying the remainder board with them. Address MARTHA, *Tribune* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPANION TO a lady who is going to travel; would accompany an invalid, and would take care of half-grown children if desired; or if not suited with that position, would like some other light employment. An interview may be had, with full particulars, by addressing J. GREEN, Station G Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a place to cook, wash and iron, in a small private family; has good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 21 West 18th-st.

WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY IS DEsirous of procuring a situation as housekeeper or seamstress, or would take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer; would prefer the country; good references given if required. Call at No. 174 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A WHEELER & WILSON OPERAtor wants places in private families to go out by the day; can cut, baste, button-hole family clothing and boys' clothes. Send note for ENGLISH SEAMSTRESS, No. 282 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in the City or country, as cook and laundress; no objection to do chamberwork and washing and waiting; is willing to be generally useful. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman, a home; is a competent housekeeper and a good plain sewer; no wages expected; good references. Call or address Miss WILSON, No. 116 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid, waitress or nurse; is a neat sewer, willing and obliging; good references. Inquire at No. 132 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman, a situation as cook in a respectable family. Call at No. 92 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.; can be seen till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or care of grown children; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., 2d floor.

TO LET—AT FEMALE PRISON, SING SING, the services of 20 or 30 women on light work, not involving the use of machinery. Apply to THOMAS E. SUTTON, Agent and Warden, Sing Sing.

MALES.

A DRAUGHTSMAN, OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience with one of the first architects in this City, desires a situation; the highest testimonials as to ability, &c., given. Address ARCHITECT, Box No. 182 *Times* Office, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A SMART INtelligent boy, fourteen years of age; writes a fair hand, well acquainted with the City, and lives with his parents. Apply to A. R. WHITNEY, Pier No. 22 East River. Office on the wharf.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable single man, who has had long experience with a first-class family in this City. Can be seen at No. 665 Broadway—Messrs. Wood Bros.' carriage depository.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH REFERence, a situation as coachman; has no objection to assist the gardener. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF age, a situation in a wholesale drug store; can bring recommendations from his last employers. Address J. B., Box No 136 *Times* Office, will meet with attention.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG MAN, A situation as light porter or shipping clerk. Apply at NEILSON & NICHOLS, No. 113 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman, as head waiter in a private family or first-class hotel in City or country. Address No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AT PRESENT cashier in a stock commission house, desires a similar position. Address W., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

A PROFESSIONAL GARDENER WILL be open for engagement by June 1, or sooner. Parties wanting a thorough practical man will please address DUNDEE, Box 185 *Times* Office; references first class.

HELP WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, May 18, 1864.

WANTED—FIFTY TEMPERATE AND RELIAble male nurses for service at the McDougall General Hospital, Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor. Apply, with recommendations, in the front basement, at Medical Director's Office, No. 125 Bleecker-st., New-York. Capt. R. C. MORGAN, A. Q. M. By B. JAGER.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, TO GO a short distance into the country; one as cook, and the other as waitress and chambermaid; they must both thoroughly understand their business. Apply on Friday and Saturday, from 9 to 1 o'clock, at No. 56 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A BOY.—AN INTELLIGENT AND active boy in a produce commission-house; one not afraid to work and willing to make himself generally useful. First-class references required. Salary $100 the first year. Apply to MILLER & CARR, No. 25 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND COACHMAN; one who understands his business and is well recommended will receive good wages. Apply at Hanover Fire Insurance Company, No. 45 Wall-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN and assistant gardener; none need apply without good reference. No. 13 Cortlandt-st., up stairs, May 21, from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER.—A PRACTICAL book-keeper, competent to take charge of a set of books, may find a situation by addressing Box No. 1,062 Post-office, giving name and references.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, A PROTESTANT, as second waiter, to go to Newport. Best references required. Apply at No. 110 5th-av., between 9 and 10 A. M., and 7 and 10 P. M.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COACHMAN, A good driver, and one who thoroughly understands the care of horses. Apply at No. 262 5th-av., corner of 28th-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE SALESMAN IN A wholesale fancy goods business. Address V. V., Box No. 146 *Times* Office, stating particulars as to age, salary wanted, experience, references, &c.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE AUCTION house, a lad about 16 years of age; one who is quick at figures and can make himself generally useful. Salary first year $150. Address O. P., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

FARMERS AND LABORERS WANTED—Four men who are not afraid of work, to go a few miles in the country; employment all the year. Apply at No. 620 Fifth-st., this day at 8 o'clock.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—AGENTS TO CANvass the City of Brooklyn, for the sale of a popular article wanted. Apply at No. 261 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at the office of the Natural Weather Indicator.

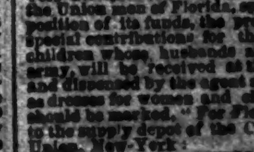
WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS WAITress; one who thoroughly understands her business; American or Scotch preferred. Apply, with recommendation, at No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH OR SCOTCH WOMAN as children's maid and seamstress, to go a short distance from the City; one who cuts and fits children's dresses preferred.

WANTED—A GOOD BREAD AND CAKE BAKER, to go a short distance in the country. Apply this day, Saturday, at No. 50 Dey-st., at 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A COLORED NURSE. APPLY AT No. 150 5th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.



WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, &c. J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st. For Specimens by mail, send [illegible] cents.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 823 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864. }

THE FOLLOWING COPY OF A LETTER from Gen. ASBOTH to the Agent of the United States Sanitary Commission at New-Orleans, in regard to the very destitute condition of the wives and children of the Union men of Florida, speaks for itself. As such disposition of its funds, the providence of the Commission, special contributions for the relief of these women and children whose husbands and fathers are in the Union army, will be received at the office of the Commission, and dispensed by the agent at Pensacola. Clothing, such as dresses for women and children, under-clothing, &c., should be marked, "For Florida Unionists," and be sent to the supply depot of the Commission, at No. 16 Cooper Union, New-York:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF PENSACOLA, BARRANCAS, 24th April, 1864. }

SIR: I beg to state that there are at this place over six hundred, and at East Pass near two hundred destitute women and children, entirely dependent on the United States Government for support. To prevent starvation, I have, in accordance with War Department General Order No. 30, current series, directed the Commissary of Subsistence to issue rations to them, and sheltered them with condemned tents; but the limited means at my disposal are inadequate for the daily increasing numbers, and an application to Department Headquarters for medical assistance having been disapproved, much additional suffering must ensue during the coming sickly season among these unfortunate victims of the rebellion, unless immediate steps are taken in their behalf.

I would therefore request, in the name of humanity, that an assistant agent of the United States Sanitary Commission be sent here to assist in providing for their urgent wants.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, ASBOTH, Brig.-Gen.

Dr. BLAKE, Agent United States Sanitary Commission, New-Orleans.

DE COMEAU & STERLING, No. 30 Broadway, New-York, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN SALTED SHEEP SKINS—Splits, Fleshes and Roans. SHELLAC—English, Native and Garnet. VERDIGRIS—Extra Dry Narbonne. HATTERS' LEATHER. BOOKBINDERS' LEATHER. BOOT AND SHOE LININGS. HOOP SKIRT LEATHER. DYE STUFFS, &c., &c.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS—White rags, 10 cents ₩ lb.; cottons and woolens, 3 cents; books and newspapers, 4 cents ₩ lb.; old brass, 22 cents ₩ lb.; copper and pewter, 22 cents ₩ lb.; old lead, 8 cents ₩ lb., at No. 18 New-Bowery, corner Roosevelt-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—AN ADdress will be delivered SUNDAY EVENING, by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, in the Church of the Puritans, on the claims of the Colored Race before God to the benefits of a Republican form of Government, and the guilt and peril of denying them those rights, which yet it is proposed by our Government to do. A special meeting of the Church Anti-Slavery Society will be held, and Rev. Mr. French will present the condition of the freedmen of South Carolina. A memorial will be adopted. The friends of our country and of the colored race are invited to be present.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—9th-av., corner 31st-st.—Services by the Pastor elect, Rev. THOS. STREET, late of York, Penn., on LORD'S DAY next, 22d inst. Mr. STREET will be installed on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock, as unanimously called to the pastorate. Sermon by Rev. R. R. Booth. Charge to the pastor, by Rev. S. D. Cox, D. D. Charge to the people, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, D.D. The public are invited to attend. Seats shown to strangers.

REV. ROBERT R. BOOTH, PASTOR OF the Mercer-st. Church, having recently visited the army as a delegate of the Christian Commission, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Allen-st. Presbyterian Church, giving his experience of the religious interest among the soldiers, and the work of the Christian Commission. All friends of the soldiers are cordially invited to attend.

THE PIONEERS OF LIBERAL CHRISTIANITY—BALLOU, CHANNING, PARKER.—Rev. HENRY BLANCHARD will preach on this subject, in the Church of the Restoration, (First Universalist,) corner of Monroe-place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend.

PACIFIC-ST. M. E. CHURCH—CORNER OF Pacific and Clinton sts., Brooklyn. Rev. ROBINSON SCOTT, Delegate from the Irish Conference, will preach in the above church on SUNDAY, 22d inst., at 10½ A. M. Preaching, also in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. F. S. DeHass. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH—Corner of Madison and Catharine sts. Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. A. McGlashan, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. E. D. Murphy, who will also preach at the Mission Church, corner Madison and Gouverneur sts., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. All seats free. Seamen and others are invited to attend.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Monthly meeting will be held at the rooms, (Bible House,) 3d-av., corner 9th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, the 23d inst., at 8 o'clock. Essay by Rev. WASHINGTON RODMAN, of West Farms. Young men are cordially invited. R. R. McBURNEY, Recording Secretary.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. every Lord's Day. Subject SABBATH EVENING—*The Old Testament Histories*. By Divine permission this Church will be kept open all Summer, hours, of services as above.

A PUBLIC MEETING IN 27TH-ST. M. E. Church, SUNDAY EVENING, in behalf of the bereaved families of volunteers. Eminent speakers will be present. Rev. C. C. Goss, of the Christian Alliance, will deliver his discourse on *Our City, Morally Considered*, in the MORNING.

REV. D. P. HENDERSON, OF LOUISVILLE, Ky., will preach in the Disciples Church, West 17th-st., near 6th-av., on LORD'S-DAY MORNING, (May 22,) at 10½ o'clock. Preaching in the evening, by the Minister, URBAN C. BREWER.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION—(Protestant Episcopal)—in East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers at the hotels, and all unconnected with any other church, will find a welcome. All seats free.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH—CORNER OF 4th-av. and 22d-st. Rev. W. L. THORNTON, delegate from the British Conference, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, May 22, at 10½ A. M. Rev. Mr. WILSON, of the Spring-st. Presbyterian Church, at 7½ in the EVENING.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH—BEtween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. JOHN E. WANDELL, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Interesting reunion services will take place next SABBATH, during the day, to which the old members and friends of the church are invited.

ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Corner Henry and Scammel sts. On SUNDAY, May 22, at 10½ A. M., the Rector, Rev. S. J. CORNEILLE, will repeat, by special request, his sermon from the text *Charity never faileth*. Services in the EVENING at 7½ P. M. Seats for all.

REV. SAMUEL B. BELL, D. D., WILL preach D. V. in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, May 22, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of Morning sermon—*On which Side?* Of the Evening—to be announced in the morning.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs. Rev. W. H. BOOLE will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the evening, postponed from last Sabbath—*The Characteristics of the Strong Man*. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WEST 44TH-ST. UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 9th and 10th avs. Preaching on SUNDAY, Communion Sabbath, by the Pastor, Rev. G. CAMPBELL, at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and by Rev. H. H. BLAIR in the evening, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC Hall, No. 64 East Broadway.—Preaching on SUNDAY, by Elder JOSEPH T. CURRY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. All interested to hear on *Life Through Christ by a Resurrection from the Dead* are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH—REV. S. C. KELLER, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the Evening at 7½. Prayer meeting before evening service, commencing at 6½. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited to attend. Union daily prayer-meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock.

THE RIGHT ORDER OF FAITH, THE UNITY OF THE CHURCH.—A lecture by the Rev. Dr. MUHLENBERG, at the Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. ADAMS',) corner Madison-av. and 24th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

SPIRITUALIST CONVENTION DISCUSSION—Rev. J. B. FERGUSON, Mrs. E. C. CLARK, J. H. W. TOOHEY, URIAH CLARK, besides City speakers, Cooper Institute Hall, Room No. 19, first floor, SUNDAY, 10½ A. M., 2½ and 7½ o'clock P. M.

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE hall, corner 8th-av. and 33d-st., Rev. E. C. SHIMWELL, Minister. Regular services SABBATH, A. M. and P. M. Subject for evening: *Last Things*—a subject for the times. Services precisely at 7½ o'clock.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—Rev. J. H. McILVAINE, D. D., of Princeton, N. J., will supply the pulpit through the Summer, in the absence of the Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

REV. DR. MONTGOMERY, RECTOR OF the Church of the Incarnation, will preach in St. Stephen's Church, corner of Broome and Chrystie sts., on SUNDAY EVENING. Services commence at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Popular Answer to Infidelity*.

REV. J. C. DUTCHER WILL PREACH SUNDAY, 22d inst., in the Dutch Reformed Church, Market-st., corner of Henry. Services commencing at 10½ in the MORNING, and 7½ in the EVENING.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, BROOKLYN.—A sermon, in behalf of the "P. E. Seamen's Mission," will be preached in the above church by Rev. SAMUEL COOKE, D. D., on SUNDAY EVENING, the 22d inst. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

A NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—DIVINE service will be held by the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Rutger's Institute, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. The Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will preach in the afternoon.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. G. T. FLANDERS preaches on SUNDAY MORNING. In the EVENING, Rev. MOSES BALLOU will consider the subject of *Sectarian Organization and Discipline*.

REV. NEWTON HESTON, PASTOR OF the State-st. Congregational Church, near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Peerless Model of Christian Manhood*. Also at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 and 2½ o'clock.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, 22D-ST., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. CHAUNCEY D. MURRAY, Pastor. Services in this church on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers will be provided with seats.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. JOHN DUNCAN, D. D., of West Cambridge, Mass., will preach in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY, May 22, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway.—Preaching SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Evening subject: "*Popular Objections to the Bible*," being the last lecture in the course.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY—No. 155 Worth-st. Religious Services every Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of two hundred children. Strangers especially invited to attend.

NOTICE.—THE CHURCH OF THE COVENANT (Rev. G. L. PRENTISS, Pastor,) will hold its services next SABBATH, 22d May, and thereafter in the new chapel in 35th-st., between Park and Madison avs.

ELDER JOSEPH T. CURRY WILL LECTURE in Cooper Institute, Room No. 24, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 24, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Future Life through Christ Only*. All are invited.

AT THE FIFTH-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, 46th-st.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. GRAMMOND KENNEDY will occupy the pulpit MORNING and EVENING, SUNDAY, May 22.

SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH—25TH-ST., BEtween 7th and 8th avs.—The Pastor, Rev. Dr. [illegible], will preach on SUNDAY, May 22, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

CAMP-MEETING—ON SUNDAY, 22D INST., in Lefferts-park, Tompkins and Gates avs. Love Feast in the morning at 10, preaching at 3 P. M. by Rev. Mr. INSKIP. DeKalb-av. cars run near the place.

REV. WM. FREELAND, LL. D., will preach in the Presbyterian Church corner of Houston and Thompson sts. SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M. The public are particularly invited to attend.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—REV. DANIEL SINCLAIR will preach in the Hall corner of Hudson and Christopher sts., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

REV. M. G. HODGE, (FORMER PASTOR) will preach at the Hanson-Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY next, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. MR. HEATH, OF MAINE, WILL preach in the First Free-Will Baptist Church, 28th-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES have been ten years before the public, and are used by thousands of families, and are everywhere commended for their simplicity, economy, and great curative value. Each full case, with 20 large vials and book of directions is sold for $5, or sent to any address, free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, office and depot No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 60 Leonard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most difficult cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it; and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it; for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight diagnostic rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (80th edition, 480 pages, nearly 300 anatomical illustrations,) upon Debility, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Sexual Diseases, European hospital practice, the Author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, or consult the Doctor, 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) No. 19 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,350 N. Y. Post-office.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

STRICTURE—ITS NATURE AND CURE; Varicocele; Anemia or Blood Starved; Neuralgia or Nerve-Starved People; What are their Diseases? Spinal and Joint Diseases. SCALPEL, No. 46, elegantly printed, 64 pages octavo, 25 cents. Address EVERARDUS WARNER, Box No. 3,121 Post office. Inclose the 25 cents.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $300,000 VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND BONDS, NO. 2.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, the 11th of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 2," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed May 20, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 8, 1862.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1872.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 2," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 20, 1864.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 2 Bridge-st., New-York, May 20, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, (IN DUPLICATE,) to be indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef," will be received by the undersigned at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., 28th instant, for furnishing Fresh Beef for six months, commencing on the 10th of June, to troops and others in the service of the United States at Fort Schuyler, Willet's Point, and at Hart's and David's Islands, and at such other places in their vicinities as are not otherwise provided for.

The fresh beef is to be of a good marketable quality, with an equal proportion of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and furnished in such quantities, at such places of delivery, as may be required from time to time by the several officers in charge, at the expense of the contractor.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, already established in business, who must state his present place of business, and almost what place he proposes to slaughter cattle to meet his deliveries under the contemplated contract.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bid which may seem unreasonable or disadvantageous.

Payments to be made monthly in such funds as may be furnished by the United States. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head. Written contracts to be made with adequate bonds. The names of two sufficient sureties to be given in the proposals.

Further information will be given on application.
FRANCIS E. BERRIER, Capt. and C. S.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, No. 12 ORCHARD-ST., NEW-YORK, N. Y., May 19, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between New-York and Troy, Fire Island Inlet, Lake Champlain, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the first day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.
Com. L. M. POWELL, U. S. N.,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

DENTISTRY.

N. E. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 289 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 287 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting where artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Plati[illegible], $25; Silver, $15; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $5; silver, $1; Extracting, 25 cents.

J. W. CRANE, M. D., DENTIST, FORMERLY of Bond-st., removed to No. 1½ Clinton-place, 8th-st., near Broadway, New-York.

READY ROOFING,
AT HALF THE COST OF TIN OR SHINGLES.
Samples and circulars sent by mail.
READY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane, New-York.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,618	
ERIN—building	3,318	
ONTARIO—building	3,213	
HELVETIA—building	3,320	
LOUISIANA	3,100	Smellie.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 48, East River, as follows:
VIRGINIA.....Saturday, April 23.
PENNSYLVANIA.....Saturday, May 7.
LOUISIANA.....Saturday, May 21.
WESTMINSTER.....Saturday, June 4.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$100, or $65, in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.

THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 11.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 18.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 25.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 8.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, June 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....Saturday.....May 21
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday.....May 28
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
MONDAY, May 23, at noon.
The finest, fastest and strongest Steamship in the California trade, will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, corner of Warren and West sts.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast and Londonderry, per steamer BRITANNIA, May 28, CALEDONIA, June 4.
Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:
First Cabin.....$75 | Second Cabin.....$60
Intermediate.....45 | Steerage.....35
Payable in Currency.
Apply to MAC DONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.
To sail on SATURDAY, May 28, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The United States Mail side-wheel steamship
EVENING STAR,
W. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 47, N. R., foot of Houston-st. For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 19 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new United States Mail Steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. Gager, commander, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 21, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. No freight received on day of sailing.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.
TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.
Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE BRITISH STEAMship LOUISIANA, Capt. Prowse, will leave Pier No. 48 East River, TO-DAY, (Saturday,) at 3½ P. M. Letters received at the office of the subscribers until 3 P. M.
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP CORSICA, for Havana and Nassau, are requested to be on board at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, by 8½ o'clock, on Saturday morning, 21st instant.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.—SHIP IRONSIDES, FROM LIVERPOOL, is now discharging under general order at Pier No. 45, East River. Consignees will please attend to receipt of their goods at once.
NESMITH & SONS, No. 28 South-st.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.
JOHN S. DATTORFF, Superintendent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST
is 60 miles shorter to Cincinnati; one change of cars.
is 35 miles shorter to Cleveland; one change of cars.
is 35 miles shorter to Chicago; one change of cars.
is 38 miles shorter to St. Louis; two changes of cars.
Office No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.
Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
[illegible]—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. SEEHS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:30 A. M. and Long Branch at 7:30 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 5:30 P. M. W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

From Chambers-st.	From Thirtieth-st.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 5:22, 10:37 A. M. and 6:27 P. M.; 4 and 6 P. M.	and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 3:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 8:15 A. M. and 4:20 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday [illegible].

LUMBER.—FOR SALE, EIGHTY THOUSAND feet Norway pine flooring, worked 1¼ and 1½ thick. A good article, and perfectly seasoned. Inquire of R. H. & L. TAYLOR, Jr., No. 50 [illegible].

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY
AND
MARINE CORPS.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE, OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS, CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.
5,000 RECRUITS WANTED FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.
COUNTY BOUNTY OF $300 AND $100, CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS,
AND
$300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where they elect to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy and Marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:
When enlisting for one year in the navy.....$100
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy.....$300
When enlisting for Marine Corps.....$300
ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $25.

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS.
Grade.
First or Orderly Sergeants.....$20 per month.
All other Sergeants, each.....17 per month.
Corporals.....13 per month.
Drummers and Fifers.....12 per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard.....13 per month.
Privates at Sea.....14 50 per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $300, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:
First-class Firemen.....$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen.....25 per month.
Coal-passers.....18 per month.
Seamen.....18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen.....14 per month.
Landsmen.....12 per month.
Boys.....10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians must be first obtained.

The county bounty and the three months' advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful information on each is obtained by applying at the Naval tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City.

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N., No. 9 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N., No. 248 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N., No. 14 State-st.
ACT'G-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N., No. 136 South-st.
CAPT. A. N. BREVOORT, U. S. M. C., No. 16 Bowery.
EDWARD P. MEEKER, U. S. M. C., County Bounty Rooms, No. 12 Bowery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
New-York, April 8, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway.
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:
COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down.....$300 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional.....100 00
Total.....$400 00

Applications to be made personally at the office of the Committee.

Any person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a premium of twenty dollars.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
New-York, April 4, 1864.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL,
ALBANY, May 9, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS were afforded me in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first ten Congressional Districts) were obliged, most of them, to go to the field without the State bounty. In the recent battles many, whom the Paymaster had not as yet been able to reach in the field, may have been killed.

Widows and others, residing in New-York City and its vicinity, having claims on this office, will, if they call on Maj. ROBERT BENSON, Jr., No. 7 State-street, New-York City, have their papers arranged and forwarded, FREE OF EXPENSE.
JOHN D. VAN BUREN,
Paymaster-General.

$100 BOUNTY.—SOLDIERS DISCHARGED from the service on account of wounds received in the service, can have their bounties collected or cashed, by applying to or addressing H. HUNTINGTON LEE, No. 243 Broadway, Room No. 6, up stairs.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, AND all kinds of Army and Navy claims, collected for soldiers and seamen or their relatives, by H. HUNTINGTON LEE, No. 243 Broadway, Room No. 6, up stairs.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOATS FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. JOHN F. TALLMAN, will on and after WEDNESDAY, May 4, leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 30th-st., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.
On and after THURSDAY, May 19, the ARMENIA will run on alternate days with the DREW, forming a daily line. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked to points West and North.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. Tremper, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. Cornell, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight taken. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, CORNwall, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. The steamer MARY POWELL, leaves Jay-st. Pier, every afternoon, at 3½.

EXCURSIONS.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BARGE—THE HARVEST HOME and the RHINEBECK, to charter for excursions, with steamboats and groves such as desired. Committees furnished all information. Excursion office, No. 333 West-st., corner of Barrow.
H. B. CROSSETT.

A NEW, LARGE, DOUBLE-DECK BARGE and side-wheel steamboat to let, with Biddle's and Dudley's Groves and Woodbridge-park. Committees are respectfully invited to call on the proprietors only.
R. V. BONNELL & CO., No. 150 Front-st.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMboats, barges and groves. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st. (office removed from Vestry-st.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

TO OIL REFINERS.
For sale at a bargain, the following, viz.: Four cast and three wrought iron stills, four Worthington's steam pumps, one boiler, 3x26 feet; one six-horse burden engine, three cast and three wrought iron kettles, two wrought iron and two lead-lined tanks, ten copper condensers and tubs, shafting, belting, piping, cocks, valves, tools and fixtures connected with a large refinery. Apply, in person or by letter, to J. C. BURDICK, No. 117 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE HORIZONTAL HIGH-PRESsure steam engine, 12x36 inch cylinder, of modern construction, and finished in the best manner. One second-hand portable steam engine, 7x10 inch cylinder. One sugar-cane mill, roll 16x26½ inches, with bevel gears for driving the same. One No. 3 Leonard & Clark screw-cutting lathe, 24-inch swing, bed 18½ feet long. Four blowing engines, 8 and 12 inch cylinder, with four blowers, 42 inch diameter, 10 inch face. One second-hand 42 inch Alden blower, in good order. Two second-hand Mason's blowers, 22 in. diameter of face, 12 in. discharge. One second-hand Mason's blower, 26 in. diameter of face, 14 in. discharge. Three second-hand Matteawan screw-cutting lathes, 16 in. swing, beds 10 feet long. Two second-hand Matteawan screw-cutting lathes, — in. swing, beds — feet long. Apply at the office of the Washington Iron Works, No. 88 Liberty-st., Room No. 4, L. C. WARD, Agent, or at the Works, Newburgh, N. Y.

BOILERS FOR SALE—TWO CYLINDER boilers, 42 feet long, 4 feet shell, with two 15-inch flues; can be seen at U. S. Sugar Refinery, Leight-st. For terms, &c., apply to S. LEGGETT, 22d-st., near Avenue A, or address Box No. 3,328 Post-office.

FOR SALE—TWO IRON FOUR-SCREW PRESSES, of very great power, suitable for pressing oils, or for bookbinders' purposes. Will be sold at a very low price. Can be seen, for a few days, at No. 523 Water-st.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 4 Dey-st., Works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers; flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery, &c.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—16-INCH CYLinder and 4 feet stroke. Apply at No. 211 East 33d-st., to SAMUEL LEGGETT.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. COMMENCES AT 7¾.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
SIXTH TIME IN AMERICA
of a grand Spectacular Drama, in five tableaux, written by John Brougham, Esq., the sole right of performing which in New-York has been purchased for this theatre.
SIXTH NIGHT OF THAT CELEBRATED LYRIC ARTISTE,
MLLE. VESTVALI,
who has been expressly engaged to sustain the arduous character of
ANGELO.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, May 21, 1864, after MONTHS OF CAREFUL PREPARATION,
and an outlay of
MANY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
will be presented the Grand Romantic Spectacular Drama, entitled
BEL DEMONIO,
A LOVE STORY.
WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
by those eminent artists, Messrs. Hilliard and Maeder.
SPLENDID NEW COSTUMES OF THE PERIOD,
by Mons. Phillippe and Assistants.
SINGULAR MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
by Bunyon, Burnett, and Assistants.
BEAUTIFUL NEW FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS, BY S. WALLIS.
ORIGINAL MUSIC,
(composed by R. Montgomery, Esq., under the able baton of Harvey B. Dodworth.
THE GRAND TARANTELLA,
composed by Signor Bonsani, will be executed by those popular Premiere Danseuses,
Miles. KATARINA, ELLA, KRUGA, and ROSINA.
AND A GRAND BALLET
OF SIXTEEN SELECTED CORYPHEES.
IN ADDITION TO AUXILIARY AID
NUMBERING OVER TWO HUNDRED PERSONS.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.
LAST NIGHT
of Tom Taylor's great play of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
which, when interrupted in the zenith of its triumph, had run for upward of
ONE HUNDRED CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS.
The public are respectfully informed that owing to the promise made to produce during the present engagement of
MR. and MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
a constant succession of lively and brilliant novelties,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN
can only be presented for this night.
MONDAY, the 23d of June,
will be produced, with new scenery, costumes, properties and music new and mostly original, the burlesque of
FRA DIAVOLO,
together with one of those sparkling pieces peculiar to the repertoire of Mr. and Mrs. Florence.

HELLER'S! HELLER'S! HELLER'S!
SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's.
GRAND MATINEE! GRAND MATINEE!
TO-DAY, AT 2 P. M.
ROBERT HELLER'S
FIRST PROGRAMME OF ILLUSIONS.
POSITIVELY ITS LAST WEEK.
ALL THE NEW TOURS D'ADDRESSE.
CHANGE OF
MUSICAL PERFORMANCES.
TWO NEW SOLOS.
Thalberg's "Home, Sweet Home."
Prudent's "Lucia di Lammermoor."
NOTICE No. 1.—Heller's is as crowded nightly as any house on Broadway.
NOTICE No. 2.—Orchestra seats should be secured a day beforehand.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The thirty-ninth annual exhibition of original pictures by living artists, is now open, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

FINANCIAL.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Coupons bought or collected at best rates. California Mining Stocks purchased on commission, by
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.
The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.
The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to GOSCHBACH & GERHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS
AND THEIR RELATIVES.
By request of numerous friends in the service, we have connected with our banking business the collection of
BOUNTIES, BACK-PAY, PENSIONS, &c.
of soldiers and their relatives.
Col. T. B. VAN BUREN having been Paymaster-General of the State, and Mr. ALLEN, acting as Assistant Paymaster-General, together with the references of the firm and their individual standing, is a guarantee that all business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to.
Agents and correspondents wanted throughout the United States.
Information promptly and willingly given on application, either personal or by letter, to officers, privates or relatives. ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway, opposite Park Barracks.
OFFICERS will please remember that we have thrown open, and cordially invite them to make use of one of our banking rooms for the transaction of their own exclusive business when in the City, where their letters can be sent, and they have every accommodation for settling accounts, &c.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INS. CO.
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.
The books for the subscription to the increased capital of this company will be opened from May 16 to June 1, inclusive.
Each shareholder will be entitled to subscribe for one share of new stock for every five shares of the old stock held by him, (fractions not counted;) and all shares subscribed for must be paid for at the time of each subscription, or before the date of the closing of the books.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in this City, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th day of May to the 6th day of June, inclusive.
H. ROUSSEL, Secretary.

EVERGREEN BLUFF MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock. Per order.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWENTY Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors for the next succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 400 Hudson-st., on MONDAY, June 6, next. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. The transfer books are closed until June 6.
By order of the Board.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS.—A long established house, doing a large business with the best hardware firms, will purchase or make advances on consignments of suitable hardware. Address Box No. 3,226 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AT NOS. 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER-ST., six blocks west of Broadway. Pleasant rooms, furnished, with excellent board, from $6 to $10 per week. Families accordingly. Breakfast 8 to 9 o'clock. Dinner 12½ and 6 o'clock.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT CHILDREN, delightfully located between 14th and 15th sts., No. 81 7th-av., desire to let a few furnished rooms to gentlemen, with or without breakfast. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, and single gentlemen wishing to room together, can be accommodated with fine, large, furnished rooms and board at moderate terms. Apply at No. 182 West 26th-st.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and large room in connection, on second story, front, to let, with board, in first-class house, No. 53 East 26th-st.; dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

AT NO. 136 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST.—Rooms to let, with full or partial board, also a handsome extension parlor, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged.

ROOMS TO LET.—AN EXCEEDINGLY DEsirable second floor, consisting of four rooms, may be had, together or separate, with or without partial board, at No. 23 University-place.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedrooms to let to single gentlemen, without board, in the first-class private residence No. 136 West 34th-st.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURNISHED, with or without board, at No. 187 East 26th-st., at moderate rates. Persons of religious habits preferred.

ROOMS TO LET, WITHOUT BOARD, at No. 44 West 17th-st.

SANITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,
WOMAN'S CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF RELIEF,
IN COOPER UNION, 3d-av., NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.
A TELEGRAM FROM WASHINGTON urges us to collect large quantities of OLD LINEN AND COTTON AND ROLLED BANDAGES. Will all interested for the wounded of the recent and now pending battles, please send their contributions at once. Country papers please copy.
ELLEN COLLINS, Chairman.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
LAST DAY! LAST DAY! LAST DAY!
OF THE
HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL AND SUPERB DRAMA,
BELPHEGOR, THE MOUNTEBANK.
Produced with beautiful scenery, music and dances. Characters by Messrs. Nagle, Hadaway and Jamison, Mrs. Prior, Mrs. France, Miss Allford and the entire company.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION!
INCREASING POPULARITY!
OF THE
BEAUTIFUL, ACCOMPLISHED AND GRACEFUL
BEAUTIFUL, ACCOMPLISHED AND GRACEFUL
YOUNG DANSEUSE,
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
who appears in this magnificent drama,
IN A NEW DANCE.
The ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER, and Mr. HARRISON, Impromptu Singer, between the acts.
AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
To be seen at all hours of the day and evening,
COLOSSAL GIANTS, AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS,
THREE ALBINO CHILDREN,
THE BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.
Phrenological Examinations by PROF. LIVINGSTON.
MINIATURE SKATING POND,
Three TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP.
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS.
THREE FOUR POUND BROOK TROUT.
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL.
MONSTER SERPENTS, AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
MONDAY NEXT, BOUCICAULT'S GREAT DOMESTIC PLAY,
JANET PRIDE.

HIPPOTHEATRON
AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY.
POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY.
POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.
NO ALTERATION POSSIBLE.
NO ALTERATION POSSIBLE.
NO ALTERATION POSSIBLE.
THE GRAND FINALE
of the
GREATEST CIRCUS COMPANY
THE WORLD
HAS EVER KNOWN.
NO DOUBT.
NO ERROR.
NO MISTAKE.
NO POSTPONEMENT.
THE SEASON POSITIVELY CLOSES
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
GRAND MATINEE AT 2½.
EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 8.
The Grand Farewell of
SPALDING AND ROGERS'
GREAT OCEAN CIRCUS.
The Mammoth and Magnetic.
REMEMBER. REMEMBER.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2½.
THIS EVENING AT 8.
POSITIVELY THE LAST CHANCE.
Reserved Stalls, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; children half price; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open—Afternoon, at 1½; Evening, 7½ o'clock.

MRS. H. HOLMAN'S.
720 BROADWAY ACADEMY OF MUSIC 720,
(late Hope Chapel.)
WILL OPEN TO THE PUBLIC ON
MONDAY EVENING, May 23,
with Rossini's Grand Spectacular Opera of
CINDERELLA, CINDERELLA,
or the
FAIRY AND THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.
SEE PROGRAMMES OF THE DAY.

MR. AND MRS. J. VANDENHOFF
will give a
MATINEE AND LECTURE,
SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock,
AT DODWORTH'S HALL.
Shakespeare, Sheridan and Dickens.
Tickets, 50 cents; commence at 2 o'clock.
FINAL SOIREE, TUESDAY EVENING, 24th.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
SIGNOR BUONO CORE,
THE ITALIAN SALAMANDER,
OR
KING OF FIRE KINGS,
Will walk in Fire, enveloped in Flames,
At JONES' WOOD,
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, May 25.
Admission, 25 cents.
Brass band will be in attendance.

THE NEW-YORK ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Orphan Asylum Society in the City of New-York will hold its fifty-eighth anniversary on TUESDAY, May 24, at 12 M., at the Institution, Bloomingdale. Rev. Dr. A. CLEVELAND COXE will read the report and deliver an address. The children will take part, as usual, in the exercises. The 8th-av. cars run within five minutes' walk of the Asylum, and the Manhattanville stages, which start from the corner of Broadway and 23d-st., pass the gate of the Institution. At the close of the exercises, there will be an election of Trustees for the ensuing year. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the anniversary will be postponed to the first clear day. Subscriptions become due at that time.

LOST AND FOUND.

$200 REWARD.—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 29th ult., the safe of the subscribers was broken open, and the following stolen therefrom:
Five Coupon Second Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad Company, dated Jan. 1, 1864, viz.:
No. 287, for $1,000. No. 303, for $500.
No. 304, for $500. No. 305, for $500.
No. 306, for $500. Certificate No. 122, for 23 shares, and fragmentary Certificate No. 97, for 34 of the Capital Stock of said Company, the last two dated March 25, 1864, in name of W. R. Thompson. Also, two certificates for 10 shares each of Stock of Union Bank of Tennessee, in name of James T. Young.
The above reward will be paid for the return of said papers, by THOMPSON, CLARKE & YOUNG,
Nos. 130 and 132 South Front-st.
PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1864.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.
The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.
Application will be made for a new certificate.
The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 20 William-st.

LOST OR MISLAID.—CERTIFICATE NO. 10,871 for one hundred shares Erie Railway common stock, in the name of Dwight Townsend. Also, Certificate No. 10,590, for one hundred shares Erie Railway common stock, in the name of Richard Schell, owned by the undersigned. The transfer has been stopped, and all parties are notified not to negotiate the certificates. Application will be made for new certificates. The finder is requested to return the same to
PETERS & PROBST, No. 12 Broad-st.

LOST.—MISCARRIED BY MAIL OR STOLEN therefrom, between Iona and Boston, BONDS of the Second Division of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad, Nos. 631, 632, 633, 634 and 635; each $1,000. All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase the said Bonds or the Coupons belonging to them, as they will not be paid. Signed, CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Treasurer, No. 114 State-st., Boston.

LOST—A CHECK NO. 4,469, DRAWN BY D. GROESBECK & Co., on the Union Bank, to the order of MERRIAM & BELL, and certified for the sum of $3,225. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the said check, payment having been stopped. MERRIAM & BELL, No. 18 William-st.

$5 REWARD.—LOST IN A STAGE, GOING from Canal-st. to South ferry, a parcel of CHECK SILK DRESS GOODS. The above reward will be paid by leaving it at Room No. 91 Trinity Building, N. Y.

LOST—IN GOING FROM NO. 161 CHAMBERS-ST. to the ticket office of the Hudson River Road, a sum of money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with F. KIDDER, No. 161 Chambers-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1864.
ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,500 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and sixty-five dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1864.
CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.—HORSES suitable for cavalry purposes, between the ages of 5 and 10 may be presented for inspection at the Government Stables, on 35th-st.; $150 will be paid for each horse accepted; no mares received.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE FINEST and latest styles first-class carriages, viz.: Fine shifting-top buggies, two seats, half-tops; also, Germantowns, curtain-top, family Rockaways and family carriages, road wagons of all descriptions, warranted equal to any manufactured. Persons in want of carriages are invited to call and examine the above stock, as it is the largest and best selected assortment of carriages in New-York. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway, and 16 Crosby-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS WAGON, WITH shifting-top, in use but a short time, and is sold on account of the owner having left the City. Can be seen at private stable No. 109 West 24th-st., or address Box No. 1,097 Post office.

FOR SALE—GOOD EASY SADDLE-HORSE, about 15 hands high, fine action, warranted sound and kind, accustomed to harness. Sold only for want of use. Inquire at stable No. 6 West 44th-st., any time during the day.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF BROWN HORSES, eight and nine years old, 15½ hands high, long natural tails; sound and kind. Sold for want of use. Apply to JOS. TREADWELL, at Ketchum's stable, Love-lane, Brooklyn.

ONE HANDSOME BRETT FOR SALE—AT JOHN C. PARKER & CO.'S, No. 55 East 26th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires to correspond with some sweet angel in short dresses, with a view to fun and social acquaintance. Address H. T., Station D.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. SATURDAY.
Doors open at 7¼. Overture commences at [illegible]. [illegible] close at its conclusion.
Third time this season, Mrs. Centlivre's elegant five act comedy of the
WONDER!
A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET.
with a novel and highly attractive distribution.
Don Felix.....Mr. Lester Wallack
Colonel Briton.....Mr. C. Fisher
Frederick.....Mr. Daly
Don Pedro (father to Violante).....Mr. Holland
Don Lopez (father to Felix).....Mr. Browne
Gibby (servant to Colonel Briton).....Mr. Norton
Lissardo (servant to Don Felix).....Mr. Young
Flora.....Miss Mary Gannon
Donna Violante.....Miss Henriques
Inez.....Miss Ione Burke
Isabella (sister to Felix).....Mrs. Jennings
MONDAY—WILD OATS.
TUESDAY—THE JEALOUS WIFE.
WEDNESDAY—THE LOVE CHASE.
THURSDAY—(First time here) the celebrated play, by Lovel, author of "Love's Sacrifice," THE WIFE'S SECRET, with new and elegant costumes, superb scenery and appointments.
FRIDAY—15th night of ROSEDALE.
SATURDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET.
In preparation, an entirely new Drama.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.
Lessee and Directress.....Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager.....J. H. Selwyn
The Romantic and Comic Drama, in three acts, entitled
SATAN IN PARIS;
or,
THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER.
Received in its first representation with great favor, will be repeated
THIS EVENING.
After which MRS. JOHN WOOD
will portray some of the cares and vicissitudes that beset the
LIFE
of
AN UNPROTECTED FEMALE,
in the Farce of that title, by Sterling Coyne, Esq.
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 23,
FIRST TIME IN THIS COUNTRY,
A new comedy, by Watts Phillips, Esq., entitled
PAUL'S RETURN,
now playing at the Princess Theatre, London, with immense success.
Doors open at 7¼. Performances commence at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE,
LATE WALLACK'S,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF BROOME-ST.
LAST APPEARANCE OF
LAST APPEARANCE OF
EMMA WALLER,
EMMA WALLER,
and D. W. WALLER.
Last night of
FANNY KEMBLE'S
new production,
AN ENGLISH TRAGEDY.
Anne Winthrop.....Emma Waller.
Judge Winthrop.....D. W. Waller.
On MONDAY EVENING, May 23,
F. S. CHANFRAU
will make his appearance as
LORD DUNDREARY and BROTHER SAM,
in Charles Gayler's highly successful comedy
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.

BROADWAY THEATRE,
LATE WALLACK'S.
Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
The management takes pleasure in announcing an engagement with the distinguished comedian,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
who will appear on
MONDAY EVENING, May 23,
in his great impersonation of
LORD DUNDREARY
and
BROTHER SAM,
in Charles Gayler's comedy, entitled the
AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME,
being the same impersonation in which
MR. CHANFRAU
created such a profound sensation at the Winter Garden, on the occasion of Mrs. Chanfrau's recent benefit.
SEATS MAY BE SECURED ON SATURDAY.

IRVING HALL.
FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.
The most elegant and instructive entertainment of the age, patronized by the most intelligent and fashionable audiences, EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, reproducing stereoscopic views of all the celebrated places and statuary in the world, on a surface of over 5,000 square feet. Tickets 25 cents.
Family tickets, admitting six persons, One Dollar.

NEW-YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB BANQUET TO THE SEVENTY-NINTH HIGHLANDERS.—Members of the Club, also, all honorably discharged members of the regiment, will apply to the committee, at their rooms, Mercer House, for tickets for the same, from 6 to 8 P. M., Saturday, 21st. Said banquet to take place at the City Assembly Rooms, at 7½ P. M., on MONDAY, the 23d inst. GEO. MITCHELL, Chief N. Y. C. C.

INSTRUCTION.

BLOOMFIELD FEMALE SEMINARY,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Miss MARY McQUAID and Mlle. MARIE DELAVIGNE, Principals. Terms per Quarter, (payable invariably in advance,) Board and Tuition, including French, Latin, German and Drawing, $75.
REFERENCES.
Rev. Samuel D. Alexander, D. D., No. 226 4th-av.
Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D.
Rev. John Hall, D. D., Trenton, N. J.
Rev. Charles J. Imbrie, D. D., Jersey City, N. J.
Hon. William C. Alexander, No. 98 Broadway.
Hon. Benjamin Williamson, Elizabeth, N. J.
Henry B. Hyde, Esq.
Hon. Dudley S. Gregory, Jersey City, N. J.
Hon. Theo. F. Randolph.
Bennington F. Randolph, Esq., Jersey City, N. J.
Hon. Joseph F. Randolph, Trenton, N. J.
Prof. John S. Hart, LL. D., Trenton, N. J.
Gen. Robert Anderson, U. S. A.
R. G. Pardee, Esq.
Hon. Andrew Dutcher, Trenton, N. J.
Col. Wm. R. Murphy, Bordentown, N. J.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
(Incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New-York.)
Rector, Rev. Wm. C. Leverett, M. A.
The present session terminates 25th June. The next school year begins 19th September.
Parents desiring superior advantages for their children are invited to visit this institution.
Trains of the Hudson River Railroad leave 30th-st. Station, New-York, at 7:30 A. M.; reach Riverdale at 8:25 A. M.
Leave 30th-st. Station, New-York, at 12:30 P. M.; reach Riverdale at 1 P. M.
Leave 30th-st. Station, New-York, at 3:45 P. M.; reach Riverdale at 4:21 P. M.
Returning, leave Riverdale at 10:41 A. M., 3:06 P. M., 6:30 P. M.
Circulars may be had of the Rector, or of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place, New-York.

SEWARD INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
A few more vacancies to fill. Boys of all ages admitted. Superior advantages offered. Number limited to 30. Terms $160 per annum. Catalogues at J. F. Westall's, No. 204 Broadway, or at the Institute.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Stockbridge, Berkshire County, Mass. Summer session begins MONDAY, April 18, 1864. Circulars may be had at Appleton's, No. 443, Westermann's, No. 440, and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.
HOFFMAN & HUNTER.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The Fifty-third Semi-annual Session will commence on Monday, May 2d. For circulars apply to the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

PREPARATORY COUNTRY SCHOOL wanted for a boy of 8, where he would be well instructed and kindly cared for, on moderate terms. Address, with full particulars, J. DEETHERIDGE, No. 189 Greenwich-st., New-York.

WANTED.—A LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO TEACHing music, English, French (spoken) and Latin, desires a reengagement as resident governess in a school or family; references given and required. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,594 New-York Post-office.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS—WHO WILL REceive special instruction to prepare them for college or for business. Address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS AND PUPILS WANTED.—Also, educational correspondents for each State and county, to advance educational interests. Teachers, $350 to $1,000; pupils, $100 to $500; correspondents, (three hours writing weekly,) $300 to $500. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway, New-York.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AS TEACHER of piano and singing—a pupil of Bassini's—desires a situation in a family where instruction in music would be received in payment for board; can bring a piano if necessary. Address A, Station D.

A FRENCH LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUcation desires a situation in a school or family, or would attend pupils for French and music within a few miles from New-York; references to first-class families. Apply at No. 286 West 23d-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FROM SIX TO TEN PERsons, who are disposed to pay a liberal price, can have excellent accommodations and good board in a pleasantly located farm-house at Kensico Depot, Harlem Railroad, 25 miles from City Hall, with three daily trains. Apply to J. B. SHERWOOD, or inquire at No. 29 Cliff-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THREE OR FOUR SINgle gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a strictly private family, in a pleasant part of Bloomfield, New-Jersey, one hour by railroad from the City, and eight minutes' drive from the depot; good carriage, stable room and pasture. Address Box 1,350 N. Y. Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MILTON, ON THE HUDSON.—The location of the house and grounds is as fine as any on the Hudson River; the house is well shaded and commands a fine view of, and the grounds extend to, the river. Apply to JOHN J. ANGEVINE, No. 7 Wall-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife can be well accommodated at a first-class private residence, within an hour of the City via Morris and Essex Railroad. For particulars, address G. C., Box No. 160 Times Office.

Evening Exchange.

[illegible]

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S RULE.—The readers of the *Tribune* will remember Mr. GREELEY's article in Wednesday's *Tribune*, under the above heading, reviewing Mr. RAYMOND's *History of President Lincoln's Administration*, and recommending its general circulation. The book is now published, and for sale at all the bookstores.

[Advertisement.]

SELF-GOVERNMENT.—"The Human Will"—By Rev. Mr. CORBIN. Self-Conquest—Undisciplined Intellects—Our Appetites—Narrow Views—Self-Deception—Methods of Self-Government—Physiological Conditions—Sickness a means of Grace—Health and Virtue—Psychological Effects of Damp Winds—Recreation—Help from Above—Efficacy of Prayer—A Praying Commander—What Possessed You?—in JUNE No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, sent by First Post for 15 cents by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

ANDERSON.—This is a far-famed name. We have all heard of ANDERSON, of Fort Sumter fame, and ANDERSON, the wizard; but, just now, the most-talked-about-ANDERSON is he of NINETY-NINE BOWERY. Those who have changed their residences (and those who have not) may need something in the way of Carpets, Oil-cloths, &c. The merchant before mentioned is just the person to consult; for he has excellent taste in such matters, and sells his goods at moderate prices.

[Advertisement.]

GENTLEMEN: Having constantly used different kinds of Hair Dyes, I find ROSWELL & WARNER'S COLORIFIC, for changing hair to a beautiful brown or black, the best, and more satisfactory to my customers than any Hair Dye in use. J. O'BRIEN, Ladies' Hairdresser, No. [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

One application. No wash or preparation. Try it. You will use no other. Depot, No. 9 Dey-st., N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

A FACT.—KNOX has been busy repairing the damages of our moving season. He can, perhaps, tell better than "any other man" just how many "bad hats" were smashed through the carelessness of servants and cartmen; but he is naturally reticent upon the subject, contenting himself with the consolation that what is one's loss is another's gain. KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, is decidedly a gainer by May-day and the excellence of his Spring Hats.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

THE JAPANESE POLISH.—Every lady who desires to keep her Balmorals bright, should not fail to use this article. It is easily applied, and is unquestionably superior to any other blacking in use. It can be obtained at all the principal shoe-dealers, and wholesale at the agency, No. 75 William-street.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FIXTURES.
Great variety of new styles of chandeliers at low prices, At the manufactory,
No. 141 Elm, near Grand-st.
M. L. CURTIS.

[Advertisement.]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The steamship [illegible], built for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, will be launched from the shipyard of WM. H. WEBB, on Saturday morning, 21st inst., at 8½ o'clock, precisely.

[Advertisement.]

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—Extraordinary Novelties, Splendid Pictures, Illuminated in tint, with valuable Music, and the Fashions by Mme. DEMOREST. Do not fail to see this week's Number. Now ready. The model newspaper of America.

[Advertisement.]

"GET THE BEST"—Which is KERR's East India Coffee. For sale by all grocers. Price 25 cents per pound. Ask for KERR's. No other genuine. General Depot, No. 154 Reade-st., N. Y.

MARRIED.

HADDEN—NANNING.—On Friday, May 20, by Rev. J. W. DILLER, D. D., WILLIAM HADDEN to TERESA B. NANNING, all of Brooklyn.

HOLLY—HAVILAND.—In Brooklyn, Friday, May 20, by Rev. Dr. MORRIS, A. D. HOLLY to LIZZIE HAVILAND, both of that city. No cards.

KNOX—MASON.—On Thursday, May 19, at Albany, by Rev. JAS. H. MASON KNOX, D. D., of Germantown, Philadelphia, CHARLES McLEAN KNOX to Miss META BOGARDUS, daughter of the late Rev. Ebenezer Mason, of New-York City.

LARENS—BRADHURST.—On Thursday, May 19, at St. Stephen's Church, by Rev. Dr. CUMMINGS, assisted by Rev. J. ORSONIGO, ALFRED EMILE LARENS to PHEBE BRADHURST, daughter of the late Samuel Bradhurst.

MASON—SANDERS.—In Warren, R. I., on Wednesday, May 18, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. FRED. A. MASON, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss CLARA DAVOL, daughter of Edward Sanders, Esq., of the former place.

WEYER—JANEWAY.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, May 19, EUGENE WEYER, of Paris, to MATILDA M., daughter of Dr. George J. Janeway.

DIED.

ANGELLE.—On Friday, May 20, of dropsy, Miss PAULINE ANGELLE, native of Paris, France, in the 37th year of her age.

Funeral will take place at St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., on Saturday, May 21, at 2 o'clock P. M. Her friends are requested to attend without further invitation.

BORROWE.—On Wednesday, May 18, FANNY, wife of Chas. E. Borrowe, and daughter of the late Wm. Neilson.

The funeral will take place on Sunday next, at 2½ o'clock, from Calvary Church. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DIKEMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 19, FERDINAND E., child of John, Jr., and Georgiana E. Dikeman, aged 3 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 265 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

FOOTE.—At Tarrytown, on Wednesday evening, May 18, of consumption, HELEN M., wife of Daniel D. Foote, in the 33d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, at 11½ o'clock A. M., on Saturday, May 21. Cars from Chambers-st. at 7½, 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

HEYER.—At Staten Island, at the residence of her son, on Thursday morning, May 19, LOUISA FISH, widow of Edward F. Heyer, and daughter of Whitehead Fish, deceased.

Funeral services in Trinity Church, New-York, on Sunday, May 22, at 3 P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

JOHNSTON.—On Wednesday, May 11, of a wound received in the late battle in Virginia, Lieut. THOMAS JOHNSTON, of Company I, 69th N. Y. V. V., eldest son of William and Sarah Johnston, aged 23 years and 2 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock, from the Presbyterian Church in 42d-st. (Rev. Dr. Scott's,) without further invitation.

KETCHAM.—On Friday, May 20, of congestion of the brain, ANNIE LOUISA, infant daughter of John S. and Mary E. Ketcham, aged 4 months and 20 days.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 4 Cottage-place, Astoria, L. I., on Sunday, May 22, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MERRITT.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Wednesday evening, May 18, EDWARD MERRITT, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, without further invitation.

McGUIRE.—On Thursday morning, May 19, CATHERINE McGUIRE, aged 60 years.

On Saturday, May 21, at 10 o'clock A. M., there will be a solemn Requiem Mass at St. Peter's Church, Barclay-st., for the repose of her soul. The funeral will take place immediately after Mass. Her friends are invited to attend.

MOORHEAD.—On Thursday, May 19, ELIZABETH MOORHEAD, daughter of James Moorhead, aged 20 years and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 183 Grand-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

MICHEL.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, May 20, ADELINE, daughter of Albert Michel, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. [illegible] Duane-st., on Saturday, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.

POLLOCK.—On Friday morning, May 20, JOHN POLLOCK, youngest son of John K. and Alice J. Pollock, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, May 22, at 1½ P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. [illegible] [illegible], Hoboken, N. J. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

STEWART.—On Friday, May 20, of pneumonia, CHARLES [illegible], only son of Joseph D. and Amanda M. Stewart, aged 20 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also Acacia Lodge, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1½ [illegible]-st., on Sunday, May 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

TOMPKINS.—On Thursday, May 19, after a short and painful illness, Col. GEO. W. B. TOMPKINS, in the 41st year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his father, Col. W. W. Tompkins, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Fordham, Westchester County, on Saturday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. The cars leave the depot, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., at 2½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to White Plains for interment.

WHILEY.—At Stamford, Conn., after a severe illness, Mrs. MARIA C. WHILEY, relict of the late Capt. Richard Whiley, U. S. A.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 36 | Sun sets..... 7 15 | Moon rises. 7 [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 [illegible] | Gov. Island.. 8 [illegible] | Hell Gate.. 9 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....FRIDAY, May 20.

Cleared.

Steamships Louisiana, (Br.,) Previté, Liverpool, [illegible]

Hams & Guion; Corsica, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Nassau and Havana, E. Cunard; Hansa, (Prus.,) Von Santen, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; City of Manchester, (Br.,) Halcrow, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.

Steamers Geo. S. Wright, Dennis, Greytown, Central American Transit Co.; Artisan, Kirk, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Isabel, Allen, New-Orleans, E. E. Drummond & Co.

Barks Katharine, (Br.,) Ruslow, Cork, Edmiston Bros.; Lorenzo, (Ital.,) Ammaido, Antwerp, W. Salem & Co.

Brig Ruley, (Br.,) Foley, St. John, N. B., G. F. Bulley.

Schooners Ellen Perkins, Eldridge, Newport, Baker & Dayton; J. W. Lindsay, Lewis, Newbern, L. Keeny; Ocean, Kelly, Wellfleet, V. B. Nickerson; Millon, Raymond, New-Bedford, V. B. Nickerson; Florida, Kelly, Salem, V. B. Nickerson; Geo. Thomas, Jackson, Baltimore, F. A. B. Webster & Co.; W. Baylis, Provost, Stamford, ——; Dr. Franklin, Geer, Norwich, H. S. Backus & Co.; Kate Field, Allen, Cow Bay, Murray & Nephew; William, (Br.,) Nickerson, Turks Island, C. E. Knox & Co.; Harvine, Champlin, Philadelphia, Bentley, Smith & Co.; A. Kelly, Prior, Beaufort, Thomas & Holmes; Harriet, Ogden, Baltimore, A. Abbot, Hockenom, Staples, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; Reyo, Lambert, Philadelphia, Thompson & Hunter.

Sloop W. R. Bowen, Brotherton, Providence, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

U. S. schr. Rachel Seaman, Potter, Key West May 9, from a cruise, supplying the West Gulf Squadron. No date, when off Mermenton River, La., captured the Br. schr. Maria Alberta, endeavoring to run in with an assorted cargo. May 1, spoke ship Geo. Hurlbut, from New-York for New-Orleans. Has been N. of Hatteras since 12th inst. with N. E. winds and thick fog. Left at Key West, U. S. flagship Dale, U. S. steamers Fort Henry, Stars and Stripes, Clyde and Galena. The H[illegible]ville did. 9th for Havana for repairs. The Stars and Stripes would follow soon.

U. S. transport steamer McClellan, Ashley, Fort Monroe 36 hrs., to U. S. Q. M.

U. S. steam transport Francis, Bristow, Fortress Monroe May 15, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Wm. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Rymner.

Steamer Emma Dunn, Burton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Chesapeake, Willets, Portland, Me., with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Frances, Bristol, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. H. Souper.

Steamer Warrior, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to W. P. Williams.

Steamer Buffalo, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Massey, Smith, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Templar, (of Boston,) Lane, Calcutta Jan. 15, Sand Heads 18th, Cape Good Hope March 16, Equator April 22, with mdse. to Crocker, Wood & Co. Had light winds the entire passage. Been 5 ds. outside with light winds and thick fog. Jan. 28, Peter Swanson, seaman, died of dysentery.

Ship Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, Liverpool April 3, with mdse. and 360 passengers to Cornelius Grinnell. Had strong W. winds to the Banks; since, light, variable winds and dense fog. Lat. 43 30, lon. 45 18, passed a large iceberg. May 14, lat. 40 30, lon. 67 08, passed ship Harriet Cann, bound E.

Ship Catharine, of Montreal, Freeman, Buenos Ayres, March 23, hides, &c., to Tupper & Beattie. March 28, lat. 36 S. lon. 50 52, spoke Br. ship Carrier Dove, from Glasgow for Valparaiso; also, an Am. ship steering S. W., showing Nos. 1,486, 33 dist. pendant. 12th inst., lat. 23, lon. 5 63, schr. Gen. Armstrong, from Porto Rico for New-Haven. 18th, lat. 38 30, lon. 73 8, brig Gen. Burnheim, from Havana for Portland.

Ship City of Montreal, Luther, Newport and Queenstown April 7, with mdse. to Thomas Dunham. May 16, lat. 40 06, lon. 70 58, passed derelict schr. Sophia, of Nassau, N. P.

Ship Gibraltar, (of London,) Sunderland 54 ds., with 1,000 tons of coal to the Sanitary Commission.

Ship Melbourne, (of Leith,) Cameron, Liverpool 45 ds., with hemp to order. Had westerly winds most of the passage.

Bark Katharine Maud, (of Picton, N. S.,) Anderson, Buenos Ayres April 9, with hides and wool to order.

WIND—At sunset, S. W.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, April 8, ship Speedwell, Cooper, Newport, for Callao, dischg.; barks La Plata, Crowell, for New-York, dischg.; Egypt, Hall, from Portland for Callao, dischg.; Eudora, Pinkney, from New-York for Callao, dischg.; Templar, Wilson, from Baltimore for New-York, ldg.; barkentine Reina del Sud, Weeks, London, for New-York, ldg.; Lugger Gem, Powell, Cadiz, uncn., dischg.; brig Champion, Doyle, from Boston, uncn., dischg.; Sarah Starr, Fletcher, from New-York for England, ldg. for Parana.

At Elecheura, May 9, schr. Mazych, Conklin, for New-York in 6 days.

At Frontera, April 21, bark Illinois, for Boston, ldg.

At Baracoa, May 8, schr. Messenger, for New-York next day; Alice, Bandell, for do.; Flash, for do.

At Shelburn, N. S., May 1, bark Josie Nickels, for New-York, ldg.; schr. Tigris, for do. do.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 18.—Arr. brigs J. B. King, Caffil, and Maria, Morris, New-York.

SAGUA, May 9.—Sld. schr. Nicanor, Hinks, for Newport, R. I.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SOLDIERS AND READERS OF WAR NEWS Will find an invaluable handbook in WEBSTER'S ARMY AND NAVY POCKET DICTIONARY. A new edition is now ready, in which the vocabulary of Military and Naval Terms has been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged by Capt. E. C. BOYNTON, of West Point Military Academy.

A comprehensive 32mo. volume on fine paper, with pictorial illustrations and colored frontispiece, weighing but four ounces, and embracing a complete Pocket Dictionary of our language, a Dictionary of Military and Naval Words, and many useful tables, such as Rank, Pay, Rations, Insignia of Rank, with illustrations; Money, Weights and Measures of the principal commercial nations; Proverbs, Phrases, &c., from Modern Languages; Mottoes of United States, Flags of Principal Nations, illustrated in colors, &c., &c.

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READY NEXT WEEK:

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

BY JAMES PARTON,

author of "Life and Times of Aaron Burr," "Life of Andrew Jackson," "General Butler at New-Orleans," etc.

Two vols., crown 8vo, 637 and 707 pp., with steel portraits. Cloth extra. Price, $4.

Published by MASON BROTHERS,
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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, MAY 23.

At 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 262 Cumberland-st., between DeKalb and Lafayette avs., Brooklyn.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HANDSOME FURNITURE, in excellent order—2 rosewood parlor suites, in green plush; etagere, what-nots, enameled chamber sets, walnut extension table and chairs, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, lace curtains, mattresses, bedding, table linen, splendid oval mirrors, with cornices to match; rich crystal cut glass toilette crockery, crimson cloth covers, silver plated ware, Parian statuettes, Bohemian glassware, colognes, Milner's patent fire proof chest, for silver, with Chubb's lock; mantel clock, cutlery, engravings and kitchen furniture. Also a very rich REAL ERMINE LADY'S CLOAK, perfectly new.

MONDAY, May 23,

At 1 o'clock P. M., at the Central Salesroom, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn,

LARGE SALE OF CARPETS.—About 150 velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, many of them in excellent order, gas fixtures, chandeliers, window shades, &c., &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, May 21, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large assortment of parlor and hall chandeliers, of every description, glass globes, brass and silvered lamp fronts, brass and glass lamps, reflectors, marble lamp-stands, tin founts, office furniture, &c. Also, a quantity of household furniture, comprising Brussels and three-ply carpets, bedsteads, bedding, tables, chairs, lace curtains, window-shades, bureaus, washstands, rosewood suites, looking-glasses. Also, rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, Æolean attachment, made by Gilbert, of Boston. Also, rosewood boudoir piano-forte, made by Dubey, of Paris.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—THE Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Berean Baptist Sunday School, Bedford-st., (Dr. DOWLING's,) will be held on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock. Addresses by the Pastor, Dr. DOWLING, Rev. Mr. WILSON and others, and singing by the Sunday School and infant classes. All friends of the Sunday School cause are invited to attend.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction SATURDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, in front of their store, No. 37 Nassau-st., a Park Phaeton, built to order by one of the best City makers, but little used and in fine order, covered with blue cloth and leather top.

M. E. CHURCH, ALLEN-ST.—PREACHING in this Church, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. J. A. ROCHE, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. W. L. THORNTON, Delegate from the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, England, to the General Conference of the M. E. Church in the United States of America. Seats free.

REV. SIDNEY A. CORRY WILL PREACH in the Murray Hill Baptist Church, corner of Lexington-av. and 37th-st., SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

BAPTIST MARINERS' TEMPLE.—THE Sunday School will hold their monthly concert on SUNDAY EVENING. Several gentlemen will address the children. Singing led by Prof. TILSON.

WANTED—ACTIVE, NEAT YOUNG MEN, TO attend outside soda-water stands. Apply at No. 150 Chatham-st., before 10 A. M.

CHAMPAGNE WINES FROM THE WELL-known house of A. Lalorettier & Fils. These wines are of the very best quality, and are offered at very low prices. FRED. S. COZZENS, No. 73 Warren-st.

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Cheap and certain defence against ravages of moths and millers in clothing. Produced by HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, and sold by all druggists.

Drs. LIGHTHILL,

Authors of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., pay exclusive attention to the treatment of

DEAFNESS,

Discharges from the Ear,

Noises in the Head,

CATARRH,

And all the various diseases of the

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OFFICE HOURS from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.

☞ Dr. E. B. LIGHTHILL has entirely recovered from his recent severe illness, and will henceforth be in constant attendance during the regular office hours.

RECENT TESTIMONIALS.

CATARRH CURED.

FROM REV. FRED. S. JEWELL,

PROFESSOR OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ALBANY, N. Y.

This may certify that I have been, since 1844, subject to violent periodical attacks of catarrh, marked by a highly inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the cavities of the head, producing a most distressing species of headache, for days at a time, wholly incapacitating me from business, and, during the paroxysms, confining me to the bed. In some instances the inflammation has extended to the teeth, occasioning toothache; to the throat, producing hoarseness and partial loss of voice; and twice it has so affected the left eye as to confine me for a month or more to a darkened room. These attacks have been accompanied by strong febrile symptoms; by stoppages of the head, and in the first stages by watery discharges from the nose, and subsequently becoming acrid and yellow, and, toward the close of the attack, becoming bloody and purulent. I have tried medicines of almost every kind; external applications to the head, such as camphor, ginger, hot vinegar, snuffs of some half dozen kinds, and other catarrhal preparations, together with internal remedies, such as alteratives, cathartics and emetics. These have produced no change in the occurrence or character of the disease, and, in most cases with little or no temporary relief. I had come, at length, to believe the disease to be practically beyond either cure or material alleviation.

Under these circumstances, I was led, some five months ago, to make a trial of Dr. Lighthill's treatment. His method at once approved itself to my judgment as simple, philosophical, and likely to be effective. Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which he labored in dealing with a disease of such long standing, aggravated by nervous debility and dyspepsia, and constantly induced by the accidents of my professional labor, I found the treatment reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and producing such a modification and alleviation of its character as I had supposed impossible. I chronicle the result thus:

Although I have been situated several times so that I should formerly have believed a severe attack of my catarrh inevitable, I have escaped thus far; the symptoms of threatened attack have been very light, and have yielded to the remedies employed by Dr. Lighthill, without the need of recourse to the old hot fomentations, or emetics, and the discharges from the head have resumed the original and natural condition. That I have been able to obtain so material a relief is to me a cause of gratitude. In that alone I am repaid for whatever the treatment may have cost me.

I make this statement unsolicited, as a means of acknowledging my obligations to Dr. Lighthill's method of treating catarrh, and with a view to aid any who may have suffered from that disease in forming a just opinion of its merits, and its probable utility in their own case.

FREDERICK S. JEWELL.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14, 1864.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DEAFNESS.

From Rev. Joseph M. Clarke, Rector of St. James' Church.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 20, 1864.

I have been deaf in one ear ever since I was in College, some twenty years ago. By the skill of Dr. Lighthill, its hearing was entirely restored, so that now I hear alike with both ears, and I find that I can use my voice with much more ease and comfort than before.

JOSEPH M. CLARKE.

From the Rev. John Nott, D. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady.

Since I first publicly acknowledged the great benefits which I received from the skillful treatment of Dr. Lighthill, in regard to my hearing, letters of inquiry have incessantly poured upon me from all parts of the country, from parties desiring to learn the particulars of my case, and I am indeed surprised at the number of individuals who are affected similar to the manner in which I have been, and, therefore, feel it more and more a sacred duty which I owe to these sufferers, to direct them to a proper and reliable source to obtain the benefit they so much covet, and which so many afflicted ones have hitherto sought in vain, just as I had done previous to applying to Dr. Lighthill.

I had from infancy one very deaf ear, which always discharged more or less offensive matter, and was the source of the greatest annoyance and discomfort to me. Last year the other ear also became diseased, and both ears discharged a yellow matter, very profuse and highly offensive. My hearing became very much impaired, and the discharge produced the greatest debility of body and depression of spirits. I applied to my family physician and other practitioners, without deriving any benefit, and almost despaired of being restored to health, when, providentially, I applied to Dr. Lighthill. Under his treatment my case began to improve at once, and continued to do so until, in a comparatively short time, both eardrums were healed, the discharge removed, and my hearing restored. At first I feared the cure would not be permanent, or that the stoppage of a discharge of so long standing might prove detrimental to my general health—a fear which I find a great many entertain in regard to the removal of discharge from the ear. My experience, however, has proved conclusively that my apprehensions were entirely groundless in both respects, for both ears are as well, and my hearing is as good at present, as the day I left off treatment, and the stoppage of discharge, instead of proving detrimental to my health, has given the highest elasticity and vigor to my body, and a flow of spirits not experienced for a long time previous.

I wish that the above might serve as a general answer to the interested, but should one or the other desire to apply to me personally, or by letter, I will cheerfully satisfy reasonable demands upon my time.

I avail myself of this opportunity of again publicly expressing my deeply-felt gratitude to Dr. Lighthill, whom I esteem as a gentleman and a man of science, in whom the highest confidence may be placed. JOHN NOTT.

References to parties of the highest respectability residing in the City, who have been cured of Deafness, Catarrh, &c., may be had on application.

OFFICE, NO. 34 ST. MARK'S-PLACE,
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CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

DISEASES OF THE

EYE, EAR & THROAT,

DEAFNESS CURED,

BY

Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 20 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, languor, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 20th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
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STEEL COLLARS & CUFFS
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Made only by
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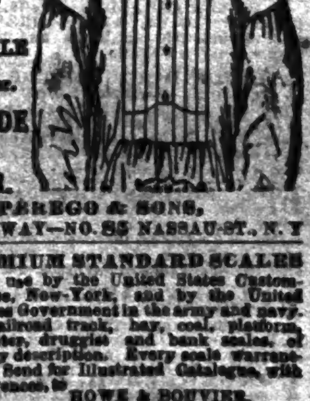

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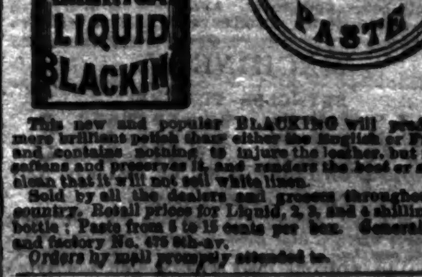
AMERICA VS. ENGLAND.



This new and popular BLACKING will produce a more brilliant polish than either the English or French, and contains nothing to injure the leather, but rather softens and preserves it, and renders the boot or shoe so clean that it will not soil white linen.

Sold by all the dealers and grocers throughout the country. Retail prices for Liquid, 2, 3, and 4 shillings per bottle; Paste from 5 to 15 cents per box. General depot and factory No. 475 8th-av.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

In The Year 1845

MR. MATHEWS first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE. Since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or the scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
No. 12 Gold-st., New-York.

Also, manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair-dressing in use. In large bottles. Price 50 cents.

LONGWORTH'S SPARKLING CATAWBA WINE.—This wine is far superior to most of the imported champagne wines, being of the best vintages, and in perfect order, the currency price being less than the gold price for the imported article. Longworth's Still Catawba, and a great variety of other American wines of various kinds and prices.

For sale by FREDERICK S. COZZENS, Wine Merchant, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York, and Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington, D. C.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water or calcareous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men, Women, or Children.*

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEAKNESS

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

See symptoms above.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicines, for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon thousands who have been the

VICTIMS OF QUACKS,

and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing

IN MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
AND IT IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other mucus surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
FROM 8 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with
NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.

For Medical Properties of Buchu,

SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

See Prof. DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50.

Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

L

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
9th-st., above Race-st., Philadelphia.

Address letters for information, in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD,
CHEMIST.

D

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.

594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
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HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

WHO ENDEAVOR TO

Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSEWASH.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.

☞ Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Excitement at Favorable Army News—Confidence in the Prospect—Emptying of Hospitals—Small-Pox Hospital—Hospital for Blacks—Condition and Employment—Tennessee Refugees—Christian Commission—Missionaries.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, May 12—1864.

Nashville just now is in a fever of excitement at the brief and unsatisfying, but thrilling dispatches which the wires are conveying to us from our armies in Virginia. Since the days of Gettysburgh and their tantalizingly tardy reports, so far as *this region* is concerned, the like has not been witnessed. Every Union heart is yearning for GRANT's signal success, every courageous one is expecting it; but—haud immemor *præteritorum*—it is hard not to remember former ill successes of our brave battalions when fighting heroically south of the Rappahannock. Mistrust is very apt to insinuate its shadow on the mind naturally buoyant, and to suggest grimly, "What has been will be." Suspense makes us restless. We hunger for news, and those of good cheer. We believe we shall get them when the telegraph condescends to be fuller and more explicit; and all Union souls are sanguine now, in the faith that the malign spell of former failures is broken by the rod of the true military magician, and that, before its potent wave, the gates of Richmond, so long laughing at the wisest Union charmers, will fly open, proclaiming thus the rebellion's downfall.

Enough indeed has reached us to warm the coldest courage, and give liveliest hope to those pinned in despond. We gather certainly that GRANT's enthusiastic columns have met the rebel enemy in his very intrenchments, have nobly withstood his fiercest onslaughts, and have pressed him sternly and steadily back, step by step, and mile by mile, toward the fortifications of Richmond. We learn that BUTLER and SMITH have performed their part with no less efficiency and success, and are making swift and sure approaches toward Richmond from the South, cutting off communications from the rebel capital in this direction. We get this morning the President's brief but expressive proclamation of the 9th inst., pointing the "friends of Union and liberty," over all the land, to the duty of special gratitude to the nation's great Refuge and Protector in every critical hour of its past history, for the signal tokens of His favor toward our armies, in the bloody struggle of the past few days. There is deep rejoicing here at these devout words, and the seal of patriotism is responding to them warmly. It seems to us that the prospect is bright and growing swiftly brighter, that the grand, longed-for consummation is just at hand—and that our fathers' God, whose favor made us a nation and succored and saved hitherto in our most perilous hours, is smiting to the dust traitors and oppressors who have laid foul and sacrilegious hands upon the sacred ark of liberty and union.

From SHERMAN and THOMAS the news received here is more meagre and unsatisfactory still. An absolute embargo is put upon the telegraph between Chattanooga and Nashville. Whatever tidings reach us from the front as yet come through Washington and the War Office. The troops are advancing, and SHERMAN is, or was at last accounts, at Tunnel Hill, and THOMAS before Buzzard's Roost, which is represented as a position of great strength, and capable of being vigorously defended. Fighting, it is reported, was going on yesterday, but of what character or to what extent nothing definite is known. We repose the greatest confidence in the hero of Chickamauga, and await with tranquillity, that but slight doubt ruffles, reports of the operations and progress of his splendid army. If Richmond is to be ours, before many days elapse, Atlanta will not be much longer out of our possession. Atlanta occupied by our arms, the rebel glory of the Gulf States is departed; and the Gulf States, with Virginia brought under the power of the Union, a very little remnant, indeed, of strength or territorial resource remains to the rebellion. Conjecture or speculation, however, profits little. We want certainty, and will soon have it. The grand events now swiftly developing will very soon impress themselves by appealing to all eyes in their own shape and bodily proportions. Enough that the proud, towering rebel edifice of folly, fraud and reckless passions is crumbling day by day, and will soon lie crushed and shapeless before the majesty of the Government it defied.

In my last letter, devoted to hospital matters here, I exhausted my usual space without saying all I designed or wished on the topic in hand. A few additional notices will not, I hope, seem amiss. The whole number in the Nashville hospitals the present week is about 4,500, which is less than half that receiving hospital care here on the first week succeeding Chickamauga. An interval of battles is sure to thin the hospitals, through the agency of convalescence, discharges from service, and removals to other hospitals. On the eve of an expected battle, the hospitals nearest the field are always emptied, as far as practicable, by transferring their inmates to places more remote. The newly-wounded may require all the accommodation it is possible to render. This process of depleting has been going on here as well as at Chattanooga and the intermediate points, steadily and earnestly, for several weeks past. It points to the coming conflicts as near at hand. It proclaims the vigilant forecast that provides for the stricken ones on the field of blood. It is to make this provision ampler that an order has been issued within a day or two to add a hundred tents, capable of accommodating a thousand patients, to those now forming the Cumberland Hospital, which I wrote about in my last. The capacity of this hospital will thus be equal to more than 3,000 patients, ranking it with the very largest in the land. It is sad, indeed, that so much space should be needed for such a purpose, and in so many localities, alas, far and wide. But such is the demand of war, and humanity can only meet it promptly and fully.

The small-pox hospital—in tents and in the field—also lies a few hundred rods from the Cumberland. This has been populous during all the Winter, the number of patients in it at one time rising as high as a thousand. The present number is 464. This is a large per centage of the population. But the place has been sadly scourged with this frightful disease during several months past, though its force is now diminishing. A military order last Winter required the whole city to be vaccinated, the proper provision being made for having it executed. The dangerous prevalence of the disease is exhibited in the rigid enforcement of such an order. With this exception, Nashville has remained a healthy place during the war, in spite of various abnormal excitements tending to break down people's health on a large scale.

The colored people have also a hospital, on College-street, occupied at present by 412 men, women and children, 150 of the number being black troops from regiments lying around the city. They find good quarters, good attendance, good medical care. The blacks in and around the city are multitudinous, the numbers swelling still since the cable *strand* first began to act in strongly hitherward. Very many of them, perhaps most, came in destitute of everything except hope of better days and better things, to be realized somehow, in the Arcadia of their fancy. But hope is slow at furnishing food, shelter and clothing to the lowly, and had not the Government bounty come to the relief of these simple children of another race—who, with touching trust that freedom would provide as well as protect, in their earnestness to grasp it, stopped not to count the personal danger or cost. Their sufferings during the wintry months must have been appalling. As it was, in spite of all the Government could do, they suffered greatly from exposure, cramped, squalid quarters and scanty supplies, vastly less, however, than in other localities. And now, what with enlistments in the army, work of various kinds for Government, service in private families, and the mild weather's return, their condition is one of comparative comfort. They show themselves willing to work, to drudge and suffer, [illegible]

SEE NINTH PAGE---SUPPLEMENT.

good, that they may honestly earn the bread of the free. The favorite declaration with a class, that these people are essentially lazy, and will render no continuous labor save that enforced by the master's rod or lash, is proving itself to be as senseless as it is sonorous.

In the contraband camp on the outskirts five or six hundred of these people, of all ages, are accommodated. A large tract of good land lying adjacent to their camp is brought under vigorous cultivation by their sinewy arms—its fruits, various vegetables among them, to be devoted to such wholesome uses as the authorities may direct. The appearance of these acres shows a careful and thorough culture.

A large building on State-street, formerly hospital No. 12, is occupied by Tennessee refugees and their families, drawing their supplies also from the Government. From 150 to 200 persons are usually quartered here—people whose destitution is utter, and whose look is wo-begone and pitiable. I wish those sour, dissatisfied individuals of the poorer class North, who rail at Government, decry the rich, bemoan their own hard lot, and complain and find fault generally, could be brought *vis-a-vis* with the poor, homeless Southern whites, their hard lot, as it commonly is, made tenfold harder by the rebellion. The picture of wretchedness that they would see, would, if anything could, change these grumblers into grateful and contented men. Ignorance, idleness, unthrift, gaunt poverty, with the evils and vices apt to crop out from such a soil as this, stamp this class, and it is a large one through all the South, with characters that it saddens and affects the heart to see. What has wrought this but Slavery? The very life of the system is the dwarfing of manhood. The landless white, shrivels through the enforced toils of the down-trodden black. Freedom will elevate both, removing crushing disabilities and wooing to the efforts and rewards of a self-sustaining industry. The day for testing this has at last come.

I met here yesterday, Rev. Dr. BUDDINGTON, of Brooklyn; Dr. J. P. THOMPSON, of New-York; Rev. Mr. BACON, of Orange, N. J., and Rev. Mr. HOLMES, of Jersey City. They visit this region under the auspices of the United States Christian Commission, leaving for Chattanooga this morning, to devote some days to the comfort and religious instruction of our soldiers at that point. *The Christian Commission* sends out numerous missionaries, whose term of volunteer and unpaid service is limited to a few weeks. Among these, it is common to see respected pastors from the North, leaving their flocks for a short time, and seeking to do the Shepherd's work among the strayed of our gallant hosts. Their presence is always welcome, and the service they render is, on various accounts, strengthening and useful to the soldiers and their cause. The Christian Commission, in its noiseless but efficient work in promoting the soldiers' moral and physical good, has been of incalculable service in staying up the hands of the Government, and is entitled to the gratitude of every patriotic and Christian heart. C. V. S.

OUR WOUNDED AT FREDERICKSBURGH.

What the U. S. Sanitary Commission is Doing.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

FREDERICKSBURGH, Va., Wednesday, May 18, 1864.

Thank God for the raising up of the United States Sanitary Commission—for the great fairs, and the willing hearts and hands that have put money into its treasury. Few of the contributors not actually in the field to see for themselves, can begin to appreciate the real good being done with their money. Those of us here both see and feel, as we take our frequent day and night rounds among the many thousands of wounded men who crowd the floors from basement to attic, in hundreds of houses in this city, to say nothing of the hospital camps in the field. Over 150 of us are at work here, each in his appointed district, embracing sundry smaller houses, or parts of churches, etc. To show the character of the work, and how the supplies are dispensed, I give from my memorandum book the items for only three hours past, and I am but one of a hundred and fifty engaged in the same way, and working 18 to 20 hours a day. *(There are in my beat several surgeons* and a well soldier for each five to twenty wounded, who draw upon the Government rations, etc. Our work is only supplementary.)

My three hours' dispensations—Warm, clean woolen shirts and drawers, one or both, to thirteen men having none, or only those blood-soaked or badly dirt-soiled; arm-slings to seven men wounded in the arm or shoulder; crutches to 4 men having wounded legs or feet (many more needed;) ring-pads or cushions for eight, who are compelled to lie in one position until a sore is produced, these are to shield the sore spot or to place around a wound on the back, and are very useful; six pillows for wounded heads, or to support stumps of amputated limbs; socks for nine men without any or having only those soaked in mud; cloth head-dresses for two men lying near windows, whose hats were lost in battle; a pair of slippers for the blistered feet of a man who was otherwise able to walk; tea or prepared coffee, with sugar and condensed milk, to some thirty or more; soft bread or crackers to a like number who are unable to eat "hard tack;" cooked farina, with flavoring extracts, to several needing this; milk punch, or brandy and water from my canteen to those exhausted by surgical operations or in wound-dressing; left with nurses four cans of condensed milk, twelve lemons, a paper of cocoa, some dried fruit, some bandages and lint, a can of preserved tomatoes and a cup of pickles; gave paper, envelopes and pencils to those able to write home, and took memoranda from eight who are unable to write, for whom I will prepare letters to-night; gathered into my haversack twenty or thirty letters ready to be mailed; gave out some pipes and smoking and chewing tobacco to those longing for this, to them a luxury. All these things were drawn from the central stores and tents of the commission here as wanted, part of them being carried along in haversacks slung over my shoulders. In the same round I have noted to be supplied, as soon as we can, 6 bed-pans, 3 urinals, 21 blankets, (for those without any, or having only one to lie upon,) 40 to 50 clean shirts and drawers for those already badly soiled, sponges for 9 rooms, brooms for 10 rooms, 8 pails, towels, as many as possible, &c., &c. So much for one-sixth of a single day's work on the part of only one out of 150 men similarly engaged.

The above are only to meet the first and most pressing wants of the wounded. When we recall how much we can do for one wounded man at home, we can appreciate the demand where it is desired to do all we can to comfort thousands upon thousands of brave fellows, distant from home, and lying packed on floors or in tents, without even bedding or change of garment. Last midnight a long train of ambulances came from the enemy's lines, bearing famished men. Quickly our "Relief Corps" were passing along the train, carrying hot coffee, crackers, milk punch, &c., and these trains are almost constantly arriving from our own lines. At Belle Plain, whither 10,000 to 12,000 wounded have already gone on foot or in army wagons, a portion of our Relief Corps are at work, night and day, with coats off and sleeves rolled up, giving to all that come in coffee, tea, punch, food, &c., as most needed—some at the feeding stations, others visiting those unable to leave the wagons, bearing with them great coffee-pots filled, cups, canteens, baskets and haversacks loaded with comforts.

Thirty-two heavy wagons and 130 horses, purchased by the commission, are engaged in hauling the commission's stores to Fredericksburgh and to the front, where other relief-men are caring for those unable to be moved at all. Two steamboats, two barges and two schooners, costing over $500 per day, are bringing forward stores from the ample stock gathered at Washington, Baltimore and elsewhere, in anticipation of the present emergency.

I only speak of this particular branch of the service which has come specially under my own observation. The work is done faithfully, carefully and energetically, mainly by those whose hearts are in the enterprise, and who will take no fee or reward. There is a paid corps of men trained to act as nurses, and to advise in the dispensation of the stores by the minute-men or temporary volunteers. Teamsters, porters, etc., are required in considerable numbers.

After the above brief epitome of *what* is doing and *how*, and with what good results, does any one regret the work or money he or she has given? Does not every one feel like doing *more?* The funds raised at a few points seem large; but what is all this among so many, and over so wide a field? Let us all keep on doing. The good work of the commission will only be limited by the means supplied. For one, I am exceedingly gratified at being able to help administer directly to the wounded, and I also feel that every dollar I have given is a rich treasure placed where it is yielding me most glorious returns, in giving direct solace and comfort to those noble heroes who fall fighting for our country, for me and mine. ORANGE JUDD.

The Tuscaloosa in the British House of Commons.

By a European mail which recently arrived, we have a full report of the debate on the *Tuscaloosa* in the House of Commons, on the resolution condemning the Government for the instructions issued to the Colonial Governor at the Cape, with regard to the detention of the vessel.

It is worth while to recall the facts of the case in summary form. The *Tuscaloosa* (formerly the *Conrad*) was an American merchantman, a bark of 500 tons. She was captured on the 21st of June last by the *Alabama* on the coast of Brazil. She had a valuable cargo of wool on board; and SEMMES, instead of *following his usual practice of burning, determined* to smuggle her into some British port under the cloak and designation of a "tender" to the *Alabama*. The Cape of Good Hope was resolved upon as an eligible point; and thitherward the *Alabama* and her prize set sail. Conscious of the dangerous nature of his project, however, SEMMES made port alone first, in order to reconnoitre. Thereupon he notified the Colonial authorities that he had a regularly commissioned "tender" off the coast, and begged permission to bring her temporarily into port.

To this the simple-minded, or willfully blind, authorities at the Cape readily assented, and the *Tuscaloosa* anchored in Simon's Bay, alongside of the *Alabama*. The attention of the honest old salt commanding at the Cape, Admiral WALKER, was at once directed to the "tender," and he forthwith wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor at the Cape in these frank and decided terms.

"The vessel in question was called the *Tuscaloosa*, arrived here this evening, and the boarding officer from my flag-ship obtained the following information: *That she is a barque of 500 tons, with two small rifled 12-pounder guns, and 10 men, and was captured by the Alabama on June 21st last, off the coast of Brazil; cargo of wool still on board.* (Hear, hear.) The admission of this vessel into port, will, I fear, open the doors for numbers of vessels captured under similar circumstances, being denominated tenders, with a view to avoid the prohibition contained in the Queen's instructions. My sole object in calling Your Excellency's attention to the case is to avoid any breach of strict neutrality."

The Provincial authorities, however, in spite of this timely warning, determined to allow her the privileges of a man-of-war. And under these privileges the *Tuscaloosa* got her repairs and shortly afterward set out on her piratical cruise.

Meanwhile, Admiral BALDWIN, thoroughly dissatisfied with the decision of the Cape authorities, appealed to his superior at the Admiralty, and the whole case coming before the Imperial Government, instructions were sent out to the Lieutenant-Governor ordering the detention of the *Tuscaloosa*, and pointing out the irregularity of conceding to an uncondemned prize vessel—insufficiently manned for even a short coast voyage as a merchantman—all the rights of a vessel-of-war.

Parri passu with Admiral BALDWIN's appeal, the United States Consul made repeated and energetic protests against the action of the local authorities, as well as brought the whole of the facts before the Embassy at London. But as it seems to us, the Consul took but indifferently strong ground, in admitting that the *Tuscaloosa* was "armed and equipped." His position would surely have been stronger had he followed the example of Admiral BALDWIN, and protested that the vessel was an uncondemned prize, and thereby excluded from the right even of entering a neutral port, or if she did so enter, that she became thereby liable to detention, and to such disposition as the neutral power, whose laws her captors had violated, might choose to make of her. However, the result of the double appeal to the British Government, from the Admiral and the Consul, was to elicit the dispatch from the Colonial Office, which formed the subject of this debate in the House of Commons. In the last paragraph of that dispatch, the Duke of Newcastle says:

"*I think that the allegations of the United States* Consul ought to have been brought to the knowledge of Capt. SEMMES while the *Tuscaloosa* was still within British waters, and that he should have been requested to state whether he did or did not admit the facts to be as alleged. He should also have been called upon, unless the facts were admitted, to produce the *Tuscaloosa's* papers. If the result of these inquiries had been to prove that the vessel was really an uncondemned prize brought into British waters, in violation of her Majesty's orders made for the purpose of maintaining her neutrality, I consider that the mode of proceeding in such circumstances most consistent with her Majesty's dignity, and most proper for the vindication of her territorial rights, would have been to prohibit the exercise of any further control over the *Tuscaloosa* by her captors, and to retain that vessel under her Majesty's control and jurisdiction until properly reclaimed by her original owners."

The *Tuscaloosa* having sailed from the Cape while the protests were being made which led to this action on the part of the Imperial Government, no immediate action could be taken. But a few months later the *Tuscaloosa*, having now some more pretensions to the character of a war vessel, returned to the Cape, presuming upon her former immunity; and at this point the Colonial authorities began to act—as they supposed, in accordance with the Imperial instructions. The vessel was seized—but not this time as an uncondemned prize, for her cargo had been discharged on her former visit, and now she actually bore a new character. The local powers just acted several months too late, and whether for good or evil, the Imperial Government found, that the Tuscaloosa, having once been recognized at the Cape as a privateer, they could not now assume the responsibility of backing up the act of seizure, coming so late as it did. The vessel thus got her release, and here the story would probably have ended, but for this party debate in the House of Commons. The chance, it must be admitted, was a favorable one for the Tories to test their strength; for the Duke of Newcastle's dispatch was open in many points to criticism; and indeed, the instructions, so-called, which he professes to lay down, could not in any manner be made applicable for the establishment of general principles in dealing with such cases as the *Tuscaloosa*. His Grace does not touch the question of what shall be considered a proper conversion of a prize vessel into a privateer. He does not decide how or where such prize vessels may be lawfully so converted, and, in short, he leaves the whole business in a tolerable muddle.

The Government, however, by the adroitness of the Solicitor and Attorney-Generals, got through the party conflict with tolerable safety, a fair majority sustaining them on the vote which followed the debate.

MATTERS AT POINT LOOKOUT.

A Successful Expedition by Colored Troops—Arrival of Rebel Prisoners who Have Had a Short Furlough Home.

From a sprightly little sheet, called the *Hammond Gazette*, published at Point Lookout, Md., the general rendezvous for rebel prisoners of war, we extract the following items of intelligence:

THE TORPEDO EXPEDITION.

"On last Wednesday night, the 11th inst., an expedition left Point Lookout on the steamer *Star*, consisting of three hundred infantry of the Thirty-sixth United States Colored Volunteers, with a small detachment of cavalry, all under command of Col. DRAPER, Thirty-sixth United States Colored Troops, commanding the post. The expedition was accompanied by the gunboats *Fuschia*, *Yankee*, *Currituck* and *Jacob Bell*, under command of Commander HOOKER, United States Navy. The expedition started down the bay and passed up the Rappahannock River and landed at the mouth of Mills' Creek, and on the farm of R. C. GARLAND, a notorious rebel. One hundred marines were immediately landed under charge of Capt. STREET, U. S. N., who took possession of the beach for half a mile up and down the river. The troops and horses were all landed safely, and an advance guard under Capt. FAY, Thirty-sixth United States Volunteers, took possession of GARFIELD's house and captured the proprietor. In the meantime the colored troops had searched the shore and found the lines of three large torpedoes, which were taken from the river and placed on board the *Currituck*. One of them exploded, but without doing any damage. The forces then started forward on the road to Fishing Bay, securing all the stock on the main road. About noon one party, under charge of Capt. STREET, deployed to the left, and took a straight road to Fishing Bay, while the main party, with the howitzer (8-pounder) and two hundred men, took a circuitous route. The party under Capt. STREET crossed by the extensive mills of Messrs. BENNET, SEIPP & Co., and burnt it, together with what grain was in the mills, amounting to about one hundred bushels. The parties united at the farm of the notorious R. C. TAYLOR, now an officer in the rebel army, at this place a vigilant search was made for arms and torpedoes, with the following result: Several pistols and sabres were found in the house, while in the woods adjoining were found five torpedoes ready to put in the water, together with 450 pounds of powder, ropes, lines, beeswax, tallow, cans, &c., enough to manufacture fifteen or twenty more. They were all taken on board the wagons, and we again started. Soon the advanced cavalry returned and reported several of the enemy's cavalry in front; skirmishers were now deployed to the right and left, from bay to river, a distance of three miles, and all moved forward, and soon had the whole party of rebels surrounded, who now commenced to fire on our men and made a dash to escape, and in the attempt we killed five rebels and captured four more, two of whom were slightly wounded. Among those captured were Sergt. NASH, Fifth Virginia Cavalry, and Acting Master R. G. BURLEY, C. S. N.; and among the killed was Capt. MAXWELL, C. S. N., *who made himself somewhat notorious, some weeks ago, in capturing the steamtug Titan.* He was shot in the water attempting to swim the Piankitank River. On our side we had one colored soldier killed and three wounded, one slightly and two severely. On the person of Capt. BURLEY was found a lot of documents, among the rest a protection from the British Consul at Richmond; also, the following order from the Secretary of the rebel navy:

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 29, 1864.

Acting Masters, R. G. Burley and John Maxwell, C. S. N.:

GENTLEMEN: Submarine telegraphic wire is much needed for the public service, and learning from your report the practicability of obtaining some from within the enemy's lines, you will proceed at once, and endeavor to obtain it. You will exhibit this order confidentially when necessary to obtain assistance from our military authorities, and use every exertion to insure success. Yours respectfully,

S. R. MALLORY, Secretary of the Navy.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.

On Thursday night last, the 12th, 175 rebel prisoners, captured near Petersburgh, Va., arrived at this place. Among them are several who left here on the last flag-of-truce boat to be exchanged. They thought it was hard that they should so soon be in the hands of the Philistines, but all they could do was to "grin and bear it."

Fifty prisoners from Baltimore arrived on Sunday morning.

The steamer *Swan* stopped at the wharf on Saturday evening, the 14th, for provisions. She was on her way to Fort Delaware, having on board 400 rebel officers, from Belle Plain, on the Rappahannock, among the number, we are told, were Generals JOHNSON and STUART. *They left in the night for their destination.*

On Monday night, the 16th, thirteen hundred of the same stock arrived in charge of Col. JOHNSON, of the First Veteran Reserve Corps. They were accommodated with comfortable quarters at the expense of Uncle Sam.

REBEL NAVAL OFFICER CAPTURED.

FRANKLIN ARTHUR, a midshipman in the Confederate Navy, was recently caught by acting ensign J. J. BRICE, in command of the United States steamer *Primrose*, stationed off Maryland Point. ARTHUR was in a small boat when captured, and was attempting to run the blockade into Maryland for the purpose of visiting some friends. He was sent up to Washington.

The Pope and the Sanitary Commission.

A DONATION OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

From the Buffalo Commercial.

From the following correspondence it will be seen that a liberal contribution has been received by the General Aid Society in this city from the Pope:

BUFFALO, May 17, 1864.

MADAM: The Sovereign Pontiff, Pope PIUS IX., has, through His Eminence, Cardinal BARNABO, notified me that with the deepest sorrow and with the most fraternal interest he has heard of the number of gallant soldiers wounded in our many battles, and that he desires me, to give in his name, and out of his private purse, $500, as some aid to alleviate their sufferings.

Your truly providentially organized society has done very much to aid our wounded soldiers; hence it seems to me that there can be no better means of accomplishing the kind and paternal wish of His Holiness, than to hand over to you this check for $500, with my humble and fervent prayers that God's blessing may not only rest on our gallant wounded soldiers, but also on the honored members of your Commission who aid them so generously.

Accept the expressions of respect and esteem with which I have the honor to be

Your most obedient humble servant,

† JOHN, Bishop of Buffalo.

Mrs. HORATIO SEYMOUR, President of B. U. S. Sanitary Commission.

GENERAL AID SOCIETY FOR THE ARMY, BUFFALO, May 18, 1864.

Rt. Rev. John Timon:

DEAR SIR: It is with no ordinary feelings we acknowledge the receipt at your hands of $500 from the Sovereign Pontiff, Pope PIUS IX., for the relief of our wounded soldiers. Large contributions have been received from foreign countries for this humane object. We are deeply touched by such evidences of interest in our present struggle for national life, and the indorsement of this national channel for our charities, which we believe to be the most direct, humane and efficient one through which the good will of a Christian people can be conveyed to the wounded patriots in field or hospital. Please present our thanks to His Holiness, and accept, for your part in this munificent act, the grateful acknowledgments of the society. With sentiments of the highest regard.

Yours, truly,

Mrs. HORATIO SEYMOUR, President.

Commerce on the Mississippi.

GEN. WASHBURN'S ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 10.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 3.—The practical operation of commercial intercourse from this city with the States in rebellion, has been to help largely to feed, clothe, arm and equip our enemies. Memphis has been of more value to the Southern Confederacy since it fell into Federal hands, than Nassau. To take cotton belonging to the rebel Government to Nassau, or any other foreign port, is a hazardous proceeding. To take it to Memphis and convert it into supplies and greenbacks, and return to the lines of the enemy, or place the proceeds to the credit of the rebel Government in Europe without passing again into the rebel lines, is safe and easy. I have undoubted evidence that large amounts of cotton have been, and are being brought here to be sold, belonging to the rebel Government. The past and present system of trade, has given strength to the rebel army, while it has demoralized and weakened our own. It has invited the enemy to hover around Memphis as his best base of supply, when otherwise he would have abandoned the country. It renders of practical non-effect the blockade upon the ocean, which has cost, and is costing so many millions. It opens our lines to the spies of the enemy, and renders it next to impossible to execute any military plan without its becoming known to him long enough in advance for him to prepare for it.

The facts here stated are known to every intelligent man in Memphis. What is the remedy for these great and overshadowing evils? Experience shows that there can be but one remedy, and that is total prohibition of all commercial intercourse with the States in rebellion.

It is therefore ordered: That on and after the 15th day of May, 1864, the lines of the army at Memphis be closed, and no person will be permitted to leave the City, except by river, without a special pass from these headquarters after that date. All persons desirous of coming into the City will be permitted to do so, but should be notified by the pickets that they will not be permitted to return. All persons who desire to leave the city to go beyond our lines, must do so before the 15th inst. By order of

Major-Gen. C. C. WASHBURN.

WM. H. MORGAN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

CLANDESTINE SHIPMENT FROM SAN FRANCISCO OF AN IMMENSE QUANTITY OF POWDER—SUPPOSED FOR NORTHERN MEXICO.—On Saturday night last the schooner *Potter*, of Smiley-*Golden Gate*-wrecking notoriety, dropped alongside of a bay schooner off Rincon Point. This schooner, under the pretext of going to Sacramento, had taken some three thousand kegs of blasting powder while lying at Third-street wharf on the day and night previous, the powder having been hauled in by wagons from the back of the Mission, and put on board the schooner chiefly during the night. The *Potter*, as before stated, dropped alongside of the bay craft on Saturday evening, having previously cleared for the Colorado, in ballast. Between 5 P. M. of Saturday and 5 A. M. of Sunday some 2,200 kegs of powder, it is reported, were transferred from one vessel to the other, the passageway between the hatches of the respective vessels having been covered over with tarpaulins so as to screen the movements of those on board from outsiders. On Saturday the *Potter* was in ballast trim, and on Sunday morning she appeared deep in the water. Where she went afterward no one here seems to know; but an inward-bound schooner reported passing her outward bound on the bar on Monday morning. It is reported that the powder will be landed in Northern Mexico, and is intended for mining purposes, and that the only way in which it was possible to ship for that purpose was to do it clandestinely, as has been the case. In this connection we learn that the law regulating coastwise voyages requires no manifest of cargo. There being a large demand for blasting powder in Arizona Territory, the amount said to have been now shipped is claimed by persons interested to be not too great for the purposes of legitimate trade. Another reason for a small vessel taking a full cargo is that, where small quantities are taken on board of vessels with other merchandise, the rate of freight is very heavy, while by sending a full cargo by a small vessel a great gain in this particular can be made.—*San Francisco Bulletin, April 25.*

RIVAL STEAMSHIP LINES TO CANADA.—Our enterprising fellow-citizen, Mr. E. A. PRENTICE—who originated, we believe, the project of the "North American Steamship Company," and who obtained in Canada an extensive subscription list to its stock—having been superseded in the intended management of that company, proceeded to Britain and got up a company there, upon the same principle, but under a new name, viz., the "Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal," limited. Hon. JOHN YOUNG went to Britain after Mr. PRENTICE to get the subscriptions to stock for the first-named company completed, and there have been some unpleasant passages between those gentlemen, which will, perhaps, tell against both projects in the British mind. As we understand the matter, the "North American Steamship Company," represented by Mr. YOUNG, has the Canadian subscriptions, and the "Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal" has the English subscriptions, and each wishes the subscription list of the other.—*Montreal Witness, May 16.*

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, May 19, 1864, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their *Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.*

Present—James Hayes, Esquire, President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITION.

By Councilman Brandon—

Petition to have East Thirty-fifth-street repaved with Belgian pavement.

In connection therewith, Councilman Brandon presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That Thirty-fifth-street, between First and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half the expense, and the City the remainder, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry Hartwig to display goods in front of his store, number three hundred and fifty-six Third-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Andrew Fay to erect a watering trough in front of his premises, number three hundred and fifty-five Pearl-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Markets be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the fish and oyster stands in Washington Market to be closed each day at one o'clock P. M., from the first day of June *to the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred* and sixty-four.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the pay of all persons who may be employed by the Croton Aqueduct Board to superintend the construction of all new pavements, and the repairs to existing pavements, be and it is hereby fixed at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Schaefer—

Resolved, That (if the Board of Aldermen concur) a Joint Special Committee of five members of each branch of the Common Council be appointed to make suitable arrangements to celebrate the coming anniversary of our National Independence, and that the sum of ten thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman McGrath—

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIVIDE THE EIGHTEENTH WARD INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened:

The Eighteenth Ward shall be divided into fifteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Sixth-avenue, Eighteenth-street and Irving-place.

The Second Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth-street, Sixth-avenue, Twenty-second-street, Irving-place and Lexington-avenue.

The Third Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second-street, Sixth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue.

The Fourth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Irving-place, Seventeenth-street and Second-avenue.

The Fifth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Irving-place, Twentieth-street and Second-avenue.

The Sixth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, Gramercy Park, Lexington-avenue, Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue.

The Seventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-third-street, Lexington-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and Second-avenue.

The Eighth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Second-avenue, Seventeenth-street and First-avenue.

The Ninth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Second-avenue, Twentieth-street and First-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, Second-avenue, Twenty-third-street and First-avenue.

The Eleventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-third-street, Second-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and First-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, First-avenue, Seventeenth-street and Avenue A.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, First-avenue, Twentieth-street and East River.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, First-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and East River.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Avenue A, Seventeenth-street and East River.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the pay of the Inspectors of Lamps in the Street Department be and the same is hereby increased to two dollars and fifty cents per day, said increase to take effect on and after June one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Eldridge-street, from Delancey-street to Rivington-street, to connect with the sewers already constructed in Rivington-street and Delancey-street, or either of them, the said work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be and the same is hereby adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, be fenced, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Fire Department to advertise for a new bell for the tower at Morris-square.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, concurring to pay bills of Colonel Colgate and others.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, ordering certain resolutions to be engrossed, &c.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A Message was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting letter from Hon. Philip S. Crooke, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, relative to the relief of families of volunteers.

Which was received, and referred to Committee on National Affairs, with instructions to report thereon at the next meeting.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun to witness the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new synagogue of this congregation in Thirty-fourth-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue, on Tuesday, twenty-fourth instant.

Which was accepted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for proposals for a new location for the use of Engine Company Number Fifty-three, said location to be within the following boundaries: Hudson, Reade and Washington streets.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for furnishing fifteen hundred cast-iron lamp-posts.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Resignation of John A. Donahoe as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that John H. Roberts be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of John A. Donahoe, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the Eighth-avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth-street, be repaved forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to have Forty-ninth-street, from the Tenth to the Eleventh avenues, lighted with gas, the same to be done immediately.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Resolution, that permission be given to T. R. Dawley to exhibit a sign from the third story of the building number thirteen Park-row, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution, that permission be given Oscar Chittenden to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, number one hundred and twenty-seven Reade-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to John Wood and Charles H. Davis to regulate and grade One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, in front of their own premises, between the Third and Fourth avenues, at their own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to A. R. Duryea to erect a stand for the sale of fruit in front of his premises, corner of South-street and James-slip, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hagerty moved to suspend the regular order of business for the purpose of considering General Orders.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to lease the upper floors of buildings numbers one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and seventeen Nassau-street, for a term of ten years, for the accommodation of the First District Court, at an annual rent of three thousand dollars, with veto message of His Honor the Mayor.

(By Board of Aldermen, May 16, adopted notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was concurred in, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healey, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Ordinance of Board of Aldermen, to provide for the continuance of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteers from the City of New-York, serving in the armies of the Union.

Councilman Webster moved to amend section eleven by striking out the sum of two dollars per day as compensation, and insert in lieu thereof the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day; also to amend section sixteen by striking out the sum of sixty dollars per month as compensation of the clerks and inserting in lieu thereof one hundred dollars per month.

Councilman Opdyke called for a division of the question on such amendment.

The President put the question on the first portion of the amendment, as proposed by Councilman Webster, relating to visitors.

Which was lost.

The President then put the question on the second portion of the amendment, as proposed by Councilman Webster, relating to clerks.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Riley, Brophy, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, Opdyke, Cook—10.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Hagerty, Hayes, Houghtalin, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—11.

Councilman Opdyke moved to add to the eighth section a provision that no aid shall be granted the families of volunteers after a pension shall have been received by them.

Which was lost.

The ordinance was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to have a tower erected in the rear of house now building for Engine Company number Twenty-four, in Seventeenth-street, and to have the bell now in use by said company placed therein.

Councilman Jaques moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words, "the expense thereof not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars."

Which was lost.

Councilman Opdyke moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words, "at a total cost not to exceed four hundred dollars."

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of adopting resolution of Board of Aldermen of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrants in favor of the following named persons, being for services rendered to the Committee on National Affairs in extending a proper reception, on behalf of the City authorities, to the First, Fourth and Fifth Regiments of New-York Volunteers, on their return to the City after the expiration of their respective terms of enlistment:

Proprietor of City Assembly Rooms, dinner Fourth Regiment	[illegible]
George Mawbey, salute First Regiment, $67; Fifth Regiment, $84	151 00
F. R. Leother, Fifty-fifth Regiment Band for Fourth Regiment Volunteers	75 00
Dodworth's Band—First, Fourth and Fifth Regiments—three bills	454 00
G. S. Graffula, band, Duryea Zouaves—two bills	[illegible]
Charles Rook, doorkeeper at two banquets—First and Fifth Regiments—two bills	[illegible]
Evening Post, for advertising First Regiment reception	5 00
Sunday Mercury, for advertising First Regiment reception	4 10
John N. Reynolds, coaches	[illegible]
	$1,129 00

—the whole amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "City Contingencies."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Joyce moved to suspend the present order *of business for the purpose of taking up papers from the* Board of Aldermen.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, to connect with the sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that permission be given to property-owners to pave the Eleventh-avenue, from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-sixth-street, the same to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Van Ranst for the sum of four hundred and twenty-seven dollars, as per bills hereto annexed, taking his receipt in full therefor, and charge the amount to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Ebenezer Cauldwell, President of the Board of Trustees of the Calvary Baptist Church, in Twenty-third street, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-five cents, and interest to date, as a donation in order to enable the said Trustees of the said church to pay the assessment and interest imposed upon their property, being ward number five thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, map number one hundred and seventy-five, for the work of paving Twenty-third street, from the Third to a point four hundred feet west of the Tenth avenue, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Healy moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that a cross-walk be laid across the Second-avenue, at its intersection with One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Fifty-third-street be regulated and graded, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolution, that the curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged, on the west side of Tenth-avenue, from One Hundred and Fifty first-street to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, and crosswalks laid, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to furnish for the office of the Corporation Attorney an Alum Patent Fire-proof Safe.

Which was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Walter Roome for the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars; also in favor of C. S. Graffula for the sum of two hundred and sixty dollars, for music furnished on the reception of the Russian officers, as per bills hereto annexed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Joel W. Mason, for the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, amount paid by him for music furnished the Sixth Regiment National Guard, on the occasion of the reception of the Russian naval officers.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Houghtalin moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN AGAIN RESUMED.

Resolution, that the ordinances hereinafter named be amended by striking out the names of Charles McNeill, Jacob F. Oakley and William A. Dooley, and inserting instead thereof the words "The Board of Assessors," as follows:

Ordinance to flag Fifty-fifth-street, south side, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, where necessary approved October seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Ordinance to set and reset curb and gutter stones, and flag the sidewalks a space four feet wide through the same, where not already done, in Avenue A, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets; approved June thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Ordinance to set curb and gutter stones in Fifty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; approved November five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Resolution, that fire hydrants be placed at the south-east corners of Fifth, Sixth and Seventh streets and Lewis-street, immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to place a fire hydrant on the southwest corner of Front-street and Gouverneur-slip.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given Messrs. Gallup, Newkirk & Company to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number one hundred and twenty-seven Pearl-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Bernard Kinney to keep a stand in Wall-street, near South-street, the permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to William B. Coughlin to keep a stand in front of number two hundred and seventy-six Greenwich-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resignation of Daniel Pomeroy, as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that Thomas Eagan be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Daniel Pomeroy, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks on the north side of Fourteenth-street, between Avenues B and C, be flagged and reflagged, where necessary, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Councilman Houghtalin moved that the said report be referred to the Committee on Roads.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Thirty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with trap-block pavement, the property-owners on the line of the improvement to pay one-half the expense and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—16.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Koster, Opdyke, Jaques—5.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to have a culvert built on the north-westerly corner of Forty-third-street and Broadway, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor A. McBride & Co., for the sum of twenty-four hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-one cents, with interest from the date of bill furnished, for work and materials furnished on house number 77 Canal-street for the use of Engine Company number Thirty-one, the amount to be taken from the appropriation for Public Buildings, Construction and Repairs.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, *Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce*—21.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday 23d instant, at two o'clock, P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. Every instrument guaranteed for five years. PIANOS TO RENT.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y. These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. Time payments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of *five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose* personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAINES BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS. Warerooms No. 732 Broadway. PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

NEW VOCAL MUSIC.—"FOR THE DEAR OLD Flag I Die," "Was My Brother in the Battle?" "Bury Me in the Morning, Mother," "Wilt Thou be True?" "I will be True to Thee," "Merry Little Birds Are We," "Oh! Why am I so Happy?" "The Little Ballad Girl," "When Old Friends Were Here," and "She was all the World to Me."—FOSTER. "Home is Home," "I Hear Sweet Voices Singing," and "Hymn of the Nation."—THOMAS. "Sweet Little Nell," "Dying Drummer," "Weep no More for Lilly," "Katy Did and Katy Didn't," "This Hand Never Struck Me, Mother," "Don't Thou Ever Think of Me, Love?" "Little Joe the Contraband," "New Emancipation Song," and "The Angels are Hovering Near."—PARKHURST. "Dear One I Think of Thee," "The Rose of Clifton Dale," and "The Flowers Bloom in Linden Vale."—LAURENCE. "Christ Will Care for Mother Now."—WESTON. All of which are recommended. Price 30 cents each. Mailed free. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, Publisher.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. (See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.) Prices, $85 to $550 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st. MASON BROTHERS.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, Alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; price from $60 to $250. New seven-octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300, and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $700 new, will be sold for $300, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

$45.—SECOND-HAND MAHOGANY PIANO, 6-OCTAVE.—Mahogany, 6-octave, front round corners, in good order, $150; Rosewood, 6¾-octave, full round, nearly new, $225; Rosewood, 6-octave, new scale, over-strung, iron frame, pearl board, etc., $275; Rosewood, carved legs and lyre, serpentine mouldings, pearl board, $325. Melodeons, $40, $75, $95, etc. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

"IT'S ALL UP IN DIXIE!" AND "MEMORY BELLS," two new songs by HENRY TUCKER, author of "When this Cruel War is Over." Thousands of copies have already been sold. Price 30 cents. Copies sent by mail. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, N. Y.

"U. S. G.!"—THE NEW SONG FOR THE TIMES, by EMMET, (author of "Dixie's Land.") Published with picture of Gen. Grant. Price 30 cents. Copies sent by mail. W. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, N. Y.

"WILLIE HAS GONE TO THE WAR," and "Beautiful Dreamer," the two best of STEPHEN C. FOSTER's late songs. Price 30 cents each. Sent by mail. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, N. Y.

PIRSSON'S PIANO-FORTES.—JAS. PIRSSON respectfully informs the public that he has reestablished himself in the piano-forte business and invites attention to a fine stock of pianos at his wareroom No. 478 Broadway, near Broome-st.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY VARIETY OF style and pattern, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and unsurpassed in strength and delicacy of tone, or elasticity of touch. Apply at manufactory of JAS. VAN RIPER, No. 179 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

PRINCE & CO.'S IMPROVED PATENT MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—38,000 now in use. Price-list sent free on application. GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., No. 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also solid chestnut and walnut chamber sets, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 363 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Established 1848.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. [illegible] NOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.
VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Quartermasters' Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.
Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.
Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent Bonds of 1881.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.
ARTHUR ROBINSON. I. G. OGDEN, Jr.
REFERENCES:
New York: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth.
Boston: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank.
Philadelphia: Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers. Brewster, Sweet & Co., Bankers. [illegible] & Co., Bankers.
Washington: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals, [illegible]
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,
receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS. Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 13 CONGRESS-ST., BOSTON.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION—COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL PARTS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND STATES.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS AND BANKERS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL TERMS.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES AND DEPOSITS BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Mining Stocks.
Daily reports of the Boston Stock Market furnished on application.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS.
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.
All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.
U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.
COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 BROADWAY.
Has on hand for immediate delivery an assortment of these Bonds—one-eighth of one per cent. allowed buyers.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40
FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
E. MORRISON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Nassau-st.
Subscription Agents for the above loan, are now prepared to receive subscriptions and furnish the Bonds. One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

J. N. PERKINS & CO.,
NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
are prepared to furnish the TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. BONDS of the United States to parties desiring to invest. A commission of ONE-EIGHTH per cent. will be allowed to all applicants.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INS. CO., No. 92 Broadway.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

STEPH. CAMBRELENG,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
ROBERT SCHELL,	JOSEPH GRAFTON,
JACOB REESE,	JNO. W. MESSERAU,
JAMES S. SANDFORD,	WM. REMSEN,
HENRY M. TABER,	THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
JOHN [illegible],	AMOS ROBBINS,
STEPHEN HYATT,	LEBBEUS B. WARD,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM,	JOSEPH BRITTON,
JOSEPH FOULKE,	WM. H. TERRY,
THEODORE W. RILEY,	FRED'K SCHUCHARDT.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB REESE, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and CHARLES D. HARTSHORNE was appointed Assistant Secretary. THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1864.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 30th of June next.
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.
By order of the Executive Committee.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking:
Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.
[Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.,
ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864 at [illegible] o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company for [illegible] bonds and stocks, will be closed on the [illegible] May until the [illegible] June, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. E. RALSTON, Secretary.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commission charged. Applications in writing, with [illegible] of premises, to be made to WARREN C. BROWN, [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION OF $2,000,000
SOLDIERS' SUBSTITUTE BOUNTY FUND BONDS
OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
PAYABLE JUNE 1, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the "Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Fund Bonds," of the County of New-York, becoming due and payable June 1, 1864, with the interest thereon, will be paid on that day on the presentation of said bonds at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $2,000,000.
PROPOSALS FOR $2,000,000 SOLDIERS' SUBSTITUTE BOUNTY REDEMPTION BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 28, 1864, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the whole or any part of the sum of $2,000,000 of "Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds" of the County of New-York, authorized by Chapter 7, and as amended by Chapter 12 of the laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved May 4, 1864.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of $400,000 each, commencing on the first day of November, 1873.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank) on Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1864, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive Bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them bearing interest from June 1, 1864.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 6, 1864.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

GOLD ORE MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO.
THOMSON & TALBOT MINES, GREGORY DISTRICT—ALFRED THOMSON, Mining Superintendent. 900 feet, double lodes, six shafts; *in full working order.* CAPITAL, $250,000. SHARES, $10.
Issued in payment of property, and not liable to assessments. $50,000 reserved as working capital.
TRUSTEES.

JAMES D. FISH,	WM. A. COBB,
JNO. W. B. DOBLER,	WM. L. CORTELYOU,
CHAS. O. MORRIS,	CHAS. H. TODD,
WILBUR F. HERBERT,	SAMUEL EDDY,
DAVID S. DUNCOMB.	

From Prospectus.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 3 PINE-ST., NEW YORK, March 12, 1864.
Wm. T. Dalton, Esq.:
DEAR SIR: A 30-stamp mill (700 pounds each) will crush 30 tons ore, and with 16 Frieburgh Pans, and the desulphurizer, I believe the Thomson and Talbot Mines will yield $1,200 *per day in gold.*
Yours, respectfully, L. R. BUTLER.
The company will put in operation, as soon as it can be forwarded, a *larger working power* than is above specified.
Subscriptions to 10,000 shares AT PAR may be made at the office of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., Bankers, No. 29 Wall-st. Maps and prospectus may be obtained from either of the offices.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 24 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

$50,000
NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., WATER LOAN, SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.
Sealed proposals will be received at "the State Bank of New-Brunswick" until the 25th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, at which time the bids will be opened for the whole, or any part of $50,000 New-Brunswick Water Loan Six Per Cent. Bonds. Each bond will be of the denomination of $500, with coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July. The issue of these bonds is authorized by an act of the Legislature of New-Jersey. The bonds will be payable as follows: $5,000 on the 1st day of July, 1879, and $5,000 on the 1st day of July in each subsequent year, until the whole amount is paid.
Proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the term of years, and the price therefor.
The Committee reserve to themselves the right to reject all or any of the bids, if deemed for the interest of the city.
Proposals should be sealed, and addressed to the undersigned.
FREDERICK STAAT,
WARREN HARDENBERGH,
JOHN V. RENEY,
Finance Committee of the Common Council.
NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 10, 1864.

Population of New-Brunswick about	15,000
Assessors valuation	$5,000,000
Debt of the City	None.

EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, held on the 11th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

JOSEPH KERNOCHAN,	AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK,
J. TAYLOR JOHNSTON,	JAMES COLLES, Jr.,
FRED'K SCHUCHARDT,	ALEX'DER I. COTHEAL,
RUSSELL STEBBINS,	CHARLES H. BIRNEY,
DANIEL S. SCHANCK,	WILLIAM WATT,
SAMUEL SLOAN,	ISAAC WALTON,
ISAAC E. COTHEAL,	HENDERSON MOORE,
DAVID WAGSTAFF,	R. W. MONTGOMERY,
HENRY A. HOWE,	FRANCIS B O'CONNOR,
JAMES A. HAMILTON,	THEO. POLHEMUS, Jr.,
THOMAS PALMER, Jr.	

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, on the 17th inst., SAMUEL SLOAN, Esq., was elected President, and CHARLES H. BIRNEY, Esq., Vice-President.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Capital $5,000,000
By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN, issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.
THIS LOAN IS
redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice. MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
A. W. SMITH, Assistant Cashier.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and amended April 8, 1864, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgagees to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York, on the 10th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of forming a new Railroad Corporation.
Dated Malone, New-York, April 28, 1864.
W. A. WHEELER, WM. C. BROWN. } Trustees.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Dec. 17, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, laws of 1860, that the circulating notes of the Merchants' Bank, New-York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Merchants' Bank, New-York. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years from the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.
d18-lawtmS*

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New-Jersey Consolidated Copper Company, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, 31st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers, and transacting such business as may come before the meeting. WM. R. TRAVERS, President.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, April 28, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM B OGDEN, President.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.
PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required. STEWART VAN VLIET, Major and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY CO., No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ROOM No. 20, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Transfer Books of this company will be closed on the 20th May, 1864, at 2 P. M., and will be opened again on the 15th of June next at 10 A. M.
H. F. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to their new office, No. 200 Broadway. This Company continues to insure property, of all kinds, against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as any other reliable company.
H. BEECKMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 30th day of May, 1864. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. By order.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor, over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
ISAAC'S HARBOR GOLD CO., OF NOVA SCOTIA,
Office No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 7.
The Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Company June 1.
Transfer Books will be closed from May 26, to June 2.
This Company commenced operations April 19.
WM. F. SHIRLEY, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant. The transfer books will close on the 12th instant, and reopen on the 23d instant. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.; open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest allowed. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
66 Wall, and corner Canal and Thompson sts.
THIS OLD ESTABLISHED COMPANY continues to INSURE against Loss or Damage by FIRE on reasonable terms.
MATTHIAS CLARK, President.
WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary. JULIAN BOTTS, Surveyor.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, No. 67 WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000
SURPLUS, Jan. 1, 1864	92,046

Cash Dividends in 13 years, 232 per cent.
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 1 PINE-ST.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
WILLIAM D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME COURT held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of May, 1864: Present, Hon. HENRY A. FOSTER, Justice. In the matter of the late Trust Fire Insurance Company, and in the matter of the petition of John Sergrove. On reading and filing the petition of John Sergrove and on motion of John Townshend of counsel for the said petitioner, ordered: That all or any persons or person who have or has any interest in the affairs or assets of the late Trust Fire Insurance Company show cause before me at a Special Term at Chambers of the Supreme Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1864, at noon, why a receiver should not be appointed of the property of the said the late Trust Fire Insurance Company, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the discharge of the former receivers of the property of the said late company, and with the like powers as were possessed by said former receivers, and to complete the trusts left unexecuted by them, and particularly with power to sell and convey the property of the said late Trust Fire Insurance Company. And further ordered, that unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary, an order will then and there be made, appointing a referee, to be named by the Court, to approve a proper person as receiver of the said property of the said late Trust Fire Insurance Company, and to take security from the person so approved; and that on filing such security the person so approved shall be the receiver of all the property of the said late Trust Fire Insurance Company, with all the powers of receivers in case of insolvent insurance companies. And further ordered, that notice of this order be given to all persons interested, by the publication of this order once a week for three weeks in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, namely; the New-York *Times* and New-York *Daily Transcript*, and also in the State paper. JOHN TOWNSHEND, No. 127 Fulton-st., New-York, Attorney for the Petitioner.
M7-law3w*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—THE COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY against WALTER MEAD and Cornelia Mead his wife, Daniel Ayres, James Thomborn, The Island City Bank, William G. Rule, William H. Hall, David P. Brown, John C. White, Samuel R. Kelly, Alfred Smithers, Frederick Tyler, George F. Tyler, C. Nichols Beach, Jonathan H. Herrick, Miner's Bank of Pottsville, Richard Taylor, Administrator of Edward Payne, deceased; Peter Morris, Jonas Bartlett, The Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co., Nathaniel R. Darrill, Nehemiah P. Anderson, Stephen H. Knapp, William Major, Patrick L. Rogers, Aaron Raymond, John A. Abbenseth, Meyer Bauland, Jacob Strans, Benjamin K. True, Mary Ann Johnson, wife; Sarah Jane Johnson, and James Edwin Johnson, devisees of James W. Johnson, deceased.—Summons for Relief.—[L. S. U. S. Internal Revenue 50 cent stamp cancelled.]—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 247 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 24, 1864. CLARK, RAYMOND & COURSEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 247 Broadway, New-York. The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, in the County of New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1864. CLARK, RAYMOND & COURSEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
M7-law6w*

PARTITION SALE.—ON THE 28TH DAY OF May, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the premises, in pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, will be sold by or under the direction of the undersigned Referee, a mill, with dam and pond, together with dwelling-houses and about fifteen acres of land, (property of the late Joseph Lister, deceased,) situated on the Pocantico River, immortalized through Washington Irving's "Legend of Sleepy Hollow," and within three-fourths of a mile of Hudson River Railroad depot at Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y. Capacity of said mill about twenty-five horse power, can be increased to thirty-five. The property is admirably situated for manufacturing purposes, paper mill, grist mill, brewery, or other business requiring abundant water power. Also, right to use of a wharf on Hudson River, appurtenant to said mill. Terms of sale—Ten per cent. will be required on the day of sale; forty per cent. in thirty days, when the deed will be delivered; at the option of the purchaser, one-half of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for five years.
APRIL 28, 1864. ROBERT COCHRAN, Referee.
WM. F. PURDY, Attorney.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 328 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, L. Island, N.Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO EXEMPT FIREMEN.—THE attention of Firemen holding Exempt Badges is called to the following section of the law, relative to the same:
SECTION 7. Every Exempt Fireman receiving a Badge shall have the permission to wear the same renewed some time during the month of May in each year, otherwise such permission shall be deemed revoked, and the said commissioners may, at any time, revoke any permission so granted by them; but in case such permission is not renewed, or is revoked, it shall be the duty of such Exempt Firemen to restore the badge previously worn by him, to the said commissioners.
In accordance with the above section, the Clerks of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be in attendance at Firemen's Hall, on every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, from seven to nine P. M. during the month of May, for the purpose of renewing Exempt Badges. JNO. J. GORMAN, President.
CHARLES P. KNAPP, D. P. H. ABELL, } Clerks.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 8 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against harboring or trusting any of the crew of the British brig *Star*, Capt Edwin Wood, from Sunderland, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by the Captain or consignees. JOHN JACKSON & CO. No. 17 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.
An interest in a Foundry and Machine-shop in Saint Louis, Mo., for sale. A party with not less than $25,000, (a larger amount could be used to advantage,) desiring to invest in an old and well established foundry and machine-shop, in Saint Louis, Mo., now doing a large and profitable business, can purchase an interest therein, by addressing the undersigned, who will give all necessary information. By action of the State Convention, Missouri is now a free State, and her immense mineral wealth, developed by free labor, will make her one of the richest States in the West. The abundance of iron and coal in the immediate vicinity of the city, makes this a very desirable investment. WM. H. MARKHAM, Saint Louis, Mo.

$50,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER, EITHER active or special, who can command the above amount, to take an interest in a banking house already established on Wall-st., and now doing a large Exchange, Stock and Gold Commission business. Address, with real name, Box No. 3,234 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A CROCKERY STORE. FOR PARticulars, apply at No. 18 Spruce-st., office of *Thompson's Reporter.*

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD STS., PHILADELPHIA, May 17, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, for supplying the SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL with the following articles:
WOOLEN GRAY BLANKETS, army standard, to weigh five pounds, and measure 7 feet by 5 feet 6 inches, with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the centre.
FOOTMEN'S TROUSERS, sky-blue kersey, in all respects of material and make, army standard, and in due proportion of sizes.
STOCKINGS, made with fashioned toes, without seams, army standard, to weigh three pounds per dozen.
SACK COATS of blue flannel, unlined, in all respects army standard.
SACK COATS LINED, of blue flannel, in all respects army standard.
WALL TENTS AND FLIES, of 12 ounce 28½ inch cotton or linen duck for the tents, and 10 ounce 28½ inch cotton or linen duck for the flies. Bids invited for both together, or tent and fly separately.
NATIONAL COLORS, for Artillery, of silk, army standard.
NATIONAL COLORS, for Infantry, of silk, army standard.
REGIMENTAL COLORS, for Artillery, of silk, army standard.
COLOR-BELTS and SLINGS, complete, army standard.
BLUE WOOL FLANNELS, for sack coats or blouses, 3-4 or 6-4 wide, army standard.
BLACK SILESIA, sample required.
3-4 COTTON DRILLING, sample required.
BLACK HOOKS AND EYES, sample required.
MACHINE THREAD, No. 7, dark blue, sample required.
4-4 UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, sample required.
Bidders must state in their proposals the price, which must be given in *writing* as well as in figures, also the quantity bid for, and the time of delivery.
The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures will be appended to the guaranty, and said guarantee accompany the bid.
Bids from defaulting contractors will not be received.
Blank forms for proposals can be had upon application at this office.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular article bid for.
G. H. CROSMAN, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

[No. 123.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 18, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until MONDAY, May 30, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—
Bootees—army standard.
Boots, cavalry—army standard.
Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this City.
To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.
Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.
Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.
A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.
Bids will be opened on Monday, May 30, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.
Awards will be made on Tuesday, May 31.
Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.
Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.
PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, M. D., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.
Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.
Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.
The price must be written out in words on the bids.
Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.
The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.
All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.
Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.
The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.
All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.
The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.
Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."
Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.
Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.
(Town, County, and State,) ———
(Date) ———
I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:
——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186–, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186–, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.
Your obedient servant ———
Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.
We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.
Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 [Seal.] [Seal.]
I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.
To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.
All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.
D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 4, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, the 24th day of May, 1864, for 8-inch Columbiad Shell, to be delivered in the following quantities at the undernamed Arsenals, viz.:
At the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, 10,000 8-inch shell.
At the Watervliet Arsenal, New-York, 10,000 8-inch shell.
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 15,000 8-inch shell.
At the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 10,000 8-inch shell.
At the St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri, 5,000 8-inch shell.
These projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, the tensile strength of the iron to be not less than 14,000 pounds per square inch. Drawings can be seen at any of the United States Arsenals. The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, and are to be delivered at the Arsenals free of charge for handling and transportation. Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than one-tenth (1-10th) of the whole amount contracted for per week. The first delivery to be made on the 15th day of June, 1864.
Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.
Bidders will state explicitly the Arsenal or Arsenals where they propose to deliver, and the number of projectiles they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.
No bids will be considered from parties other than regular founders, or proprietors of works, who are known to this department to be capable of executing the work proposed for. Should any party obtaining a contract offer shells other than those cast in his own foundry, they will be rejected, and the contract rendered null and void.
Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.
Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond with approved sureties for its faithful execution.
Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.
The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.
Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Proposals for 8-inch Columbiad Shells."
GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 4, 1864.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY this Department until WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 4 P. M., for the delivery, at the following Arsenals, of HORSE EQUIPMENTS, United States Cavalry pattern, as hereinafter specified:
At the New-York Arsenal, 15,000 sets.
At the Frankford Arsenal, 2,000 sets.
At the Alleghany Arsenal, 5,000 sets.
At the St. Louis Arsenal, 3,000 sets.
These sets of Horse Equipments are to be furnished complete, except the horse-brush, curry-comb, lariat, picket-pin link, nose-bag, spurs and straps, and blanket, watering bridle and sweat leathers. The curb bridle reins are to be ¾ of an inch wide. The curb, watering bridle, sweat leathers, bits, the malleable iron, hardware, and stirrups, are to conform strictly in pattern and finish to those deposited at the Arsenals above-named. The trees are to be of the regulation pattern, assorted sizes—not less than 3½ inches between the bars on the inside of the pummel, the side bars of hard white-wood, or beech; the pummels and cantles of beech, well put together; all the irons one-tenth of an inch thick, and all let into the wood; to be covered with the best slaughtered cow-hide; all other covering to be rejected. The trees are to be subject to inspection during all stages of their manufacture, and if deemed necessary, the leather to be inspected before cutting; but the final inspection will be made at the Arsenals where delivered.
Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-tenth per week of the whole number contracted for; the first delivery to be made on the 15th day of June, 1864.
Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.
No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed for.
Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties, over their own signatures.
Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.
Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.
The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.
Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Horse Equipments."
GEO. D. RAMSAY, Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 26th May inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City—
ARMY BLANKETS, wool, grey, (with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the centre,) to be 7 feet long and 5 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh 5 pounds each, of domestic manufacture.
Bidders will submit with their proposals samples of the article which they propose to deliver.
Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, the shortest time in which they can make deliveries and how soon they can complete the delivery of all they bid for.
All bids must be accompanied by a proper guaranty, signed by two responsible parties, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the parties named therein, they will at once execute the same, and give bonds for its faithful performance.
The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Blankets," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $200,000
"NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."
Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1864, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by Chap. 263 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, May 3, 1864.
The said stock is to provide additional means for the construction and completion of the new County Courthouse on Chambers-street. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, paying semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable as follows, viz: One hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1865, and one hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1866.
The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, the sums awarded to them respectively.
On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.
Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.
The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interest of the County requires it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1864.

POST-OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 23d inst., for transporting the United States Mail between this office and the several railroad depots and steamboat landings in this City.
The number of trips necessary for the performance of this service at the present time are as follows, viz.:
TO HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD DEPOT, corner of Warren and Chambers sts., nine trips daily, (Sundays excepted,) and on Sundays three trips to 30th-st.
TO NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD DEPOT, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., ten trips daily, (Sundays excepted,) and two trips on Sundays.
TO HARLEM RAILROAD DEPOT, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., two trips daily, (Sundays excepted.)
TO NEW-JERSEY TRANSPORTATION CO.'S RAILROAD DEPOT, foot of Cortlandt-st., eleven trips daily, (Sundays excepted,) and four trips on Sunday.
TO CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD CO.'S STEAMBOAT, foot of Barclay-st., three trips each day, (Sundays excepted.)
TO NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD DEPOT, foot of Cortlandt-st., or elsewhere, six trips daily, (Sundays excepted.)
TO MARINERS' HARBOR STEAMBOAT, Pier No. 2 North River, or elsewhere, two trips daily, (Sundays excepted.)
The wagons employed in the performance of this service must be so covered as to afford ample protection to the mails, and must be such as shall in all respects be satisfactory to the Postmaster at New-York.
Proposals for this service must be made with a due regard to the number and length of trips performed, in order that should additional trips be required "a pro rata" compensation may be allowed, or should a less number prove sufficient, the "pro rata" therefore may be deducted.
All proposals for this service must be guaranteed by two responsible citizens, who shall bind themselves, that in case his or their bids are accepted, the service shall be satisfactorily performed.
The lowest responsible bidder will be accepted, and designated as "Mail Messenger," and must be prepared to commence the service at an early date after being notified of the acceptance of his bid.
All proposals for the above service must be sealed, and addressed to the Postmaster of New-York, indorsed Proposals for Mail Messenger Service.
MAY 13, 1864. ABR. M. WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

[No. 121.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 16, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNDERSIGNED until TUESDAY, May 24, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—
Drills—Army standard, ordinary width;
Drills—Army Standard, 33 inches;
Flannel—Canton, Army Standard;
Flannel—Shirting, Army Standard;
Lace—Worsted, Scarlet, 1⅜ inch Army Standard.
Lace—Worsted, Scarlet, ⅜ inch Army Standard.
Lace—Worsted, Yellow, 1⅜ inch Army Standard.
Lace—Worsted, Yellow, ⅜ inch Army Standard.
Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.
To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.
Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.
Samples when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.
A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.
Bids will be opened on Tuesday, May 24, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.
Awards will be made on Wednesday, May 25.
Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.
Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of proposals, contract and bonds may be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 122.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, O., May 17, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until THURSDAY, May 26, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—
Cloth, D. B. Uniform—Army Standard;
Flannel, Blouse—Army Standard.
Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.
To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.
Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery.
Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.
A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.
Bids will be opened on Thursday, May 26, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.
Awards will be made on Friday, May 27.
Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.
Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds, may be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

ORDNANCE OFFICE—WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May [illegible], 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by this department until MONDAY, May 30, at 4 P. M., for the delivery at the New-York Arsenal, of 20,000 Light Cavalry Sabres, United States regulation pattern. These Sabres are to be made in strict accordance with the standard patterns, to be seen at the New-York Arsenal. They are to be subject to the usual inspection and proof at the manufactory where made. Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-fifteenth (1-15th) per week of the whole number contracted for. The first delivery to be made on the 20th day of June, 1864.
Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.
No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of sabres, and such as are known to this department to be such, competent to execute in their own workshops the work proposed for.
Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.
Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.
Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bond.
The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.
Proposals will be addressed to BRIG.-GEN. GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C., and will be indorsed "Proposals for Light Cavalry Sabres."
GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the same be offered, the name of the person presenting the same and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of TUESDAY, May 24, 1864, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit: In Third-avenue from One Hundred and Eighteenth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, with branch in [illegible] and Third-avenues; also in [illegible] third-street, between Second and Third-avenues, between [illegible] One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between [illegible]; also in Orchard-street, between [illegible] and Sixth avenues; also in Fifth-street, between Houston and Stanton-streets; also in [illegible] between Fourth and Lexington avenues; also in [illegible] avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets; and also in Seventh-avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets. The plans for the above may be seen and specifications obtained on application to the contract clerk.
THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 12, 1864.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.